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ABSTRACT

Results of a survey of 1981 bachelor's degree recipients at Maryland's public four-year institutions, which was conducted about 1 year after graduation, are presented. Information is provided on post-graduation educational activities, their employment and occupational status, and their achievement of goals. Findings include the following: 57 percent of the respondents graduated from the same school where they first entered, 25 percent had transferred from a two-year institution, and 18 percent had transferred from another four-year school; 79 percent of the respondents planned to complete a higher degree; three-fourths of the graduates were employed full-time and 13 percent were employed part-time; 84.6 percent of the full-time employed graduates were working in professional or technical occupations; 91 percent of respondents who were employed full-time had obtained their jobs within 8 months of graduation; half of the respondents working full-time reported that their job was directly related to their undergraduate majors, while another 30 percent said that it was somewhat related; and the median salary reported by graduates employed full-time was $15,689. Statistical results and the survey instrument are included. (SW)

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FOLLOW-UP SURVEY OF THE 1981 BACHELOR'S DEGREE RECIPIENTS FROM MARYLAND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

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FOLLOW-UP SURVEY OF THE 1981 BACHELOR'S DEGREE RECIPIENTS FROM MARYLAND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

State Board for Higher Education
16 Francis Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

February, 1984

State of Maryland

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The State Board for Higher Education, in cooperation with the segments and campuses, surveyed 1981 bachelor's degree recipients at Maryland's public four-year institutions about one year after graduation about their post-graduation educational activities, their employment and occupational status, and their achievement of goals important to them. A Statewide response rate of 45% was achieved. An examination of the characteristics of the respondent group showed that fewer men, blacks and University of Maryland graduates returned the questionnaire than were represented among all bachelor degree recipients. The percentage of respondents who majored in specific disciplines closely resembled the distribution of academic fields among all graduates.

Attendance Patterns and Residence

Most (57%) of the respondents graduated from the same school where they first entered college, 25% had transferred from a two-year institution, and 18% had transferred from another four-year school. A substantial majority (86%) of the individuals who resided in Maryland at the time of their initial enrollment still lived here, and nearly one-third of those whose residence was out-of-State at the time they first entered a Maryland institution remained in the State after graduation. Among those respondents currently residing in Maryland there was a strong tendency to live in the region of the State where they attended college; this was especially true for persons who went to Baltimore-area institutions.

Postgraduation Educational Activities and Plans

A substantial majority (79%) of the respondents indicated that they ultimately plan to complete a higher degree. More than one-third (35%) of the respondents had already re-enrolled in college, and 23% were seeking graduate or professional degrees. Statewide, 83% of the graduates seeking an advanced degree were studying in fields that were the same or related to their undergraduate major. Graduates who majored in the health professions, engineering, computer and information science, and public affairs and services were more likely to have enrolled in graduate or professional school in the same field. Most of the graduates who had enrolled for advanced education rated their program as good or excellent in terms of how it had prepared them for their additional study (an average of 2.9 out of a possible 4.0). Twenty percent of the graduates reported having taken a licensing or certification examination related to their field of study, and 78% of these had passed it.

Employment and Occupational Status

Three-fourths of the graduates were employed full-time, and 13% were employed part-time. The unemployment rate (those not

employed but seeking employment) was 6.6%. This was below the national unemployment rate at the time the survey was conducted (9.5%) as well as the Maryland unemployment rate (8.6%). In comparison, the unemployment rate reported by respondents to the survey of 1980 bachelor's degree recipients was 7.4%, which was equal to the national rate and slightly below the Maryland rate. The unemployment rate among 1981 graduates in the 20-24 age category was 6.3%, compared to 14.3% among individuals in this age group nationwide. Unemployment was higher among women (7.5%) than men (5.6%), and more than twice as high among blacks (13.2%) than whites (5.7%).

An overwhelming majority of the graduates employed full-time (84.6%) were working in professional or technical occupations, while 12.6% may be considered to be "underemployed" since they held non-professional, non-technical jobs. Respondents who earned degrees in agriculture, the arts, psychology, letters, home economics, and the social sciences had the greatest tendency to be "underemployed." The largest number of graduates described their jobs as follows: accountant, financial analyst, banker, broker (11.1%); educational administrator, teacher, counselor, librarian (10.0%); manager, executive, proprietor (9.2%); "other professional" (9.2%); and health professional (9.0%). Half of the graduates employed full-time were working for a private business or company, 27% for the government (14% for the Federal government, 8% for a State agency, and 5% for a municipal or local governmental unit), 10% for a non-profit organization, and 5% for themselves or a family-owned business.

The median salary reported by graduates employed full-time was $15,689, which represents a 10% increase from the median salary of respondents to the survey of 1980 bachelor degree recipients. The highest salaries were earned by persons who had majored in engineering ($24,968), computer and information sciences ($23,150), and mathematics ($21,125). Among the lowest median salaries were reported by graduates in the arts ($11,768), education ($12,068), psychology ($12,590), and letters ($12,599). The median salary of men ($17,750) was markedly higher than that of women ($14,309). White graduates earned a higher salary ($15,758) than did blacks ($14,426). These patterns remained when the salary levels of men and women and those of whites and blacks were examined in terms of academic program.

The overwhelming majority of respondents who were employed full-time (91%) had obtained their jobs within eight months of graduation. The largest number of graduates who had full-time jobs found them through direct application to an employer (31%), friends or relatives (20%), a newspaper advertisement (15%), or their college placement office or a faculty member (11%).

Half of the respondents working full-time reported that their job was directly related to their undergraduate major, while another 30% said that it was somewhat related. Of the students (20%) whose job was not related, 70% had looked for

employment associated with their field of study but did not find any. Statewide, most graduates employed full-time rated their institution as good or excellent in terms of the way it had prepared them for their current job (an average of 2.7 out of a possible 4.0). Asked if they would major in the same field again if they could do it over, most graduates responded affirmatively.

INTRODUCTION

The State Board for Higher Education, in cooperation with the segments and campuses, surveyed 1981 bachelor's degree recipients at Maryland's public four-year institutions about one year after graduation about their post-graduation educational activities, their employment and occupational status, and their achievement of goals important to them. This was the second consecutive year graduates were polled about these matters.

The first section of this report examines characteristics of survey respondents. The second examines the plans of graduates for additional education: whether they have re-enrolled in a postsecondary institution, the degree they are pursuing, the relationship between their undergraduate and graduate program, and their perception of how well their college prepared them for advanced study. Also explored are the intentions and experiences of graduates regarding licensing or certification examinations related to their major. The third portion of the study describes the employment situation of graduates and, of those individuals working full-time, their current occupation, annual salary, place of employment, relationship between their job and undergraduate major, and their perception of the quality of their job preparation. The final section of this document focuses on the importance which graduates placed on five types of goals related to college and the extent to which they achieved them.

In addition to a presentation of the Statewide findings, the survey responses are analyzed on the basis of the graduates' institutions, academic programs, sex, and race. Comparisons with the responses of 1980 bachelor degree recipients are included for selected items. To preserve the longitudinal character of the study, few changes were made in the questionnaire, an extensively-modified version of an instrument developed by The National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS) and The College Board. The first three pages of the questionnaire appear in the appendix; the last page of the survey instrument contained questions specific to each segment or institution and are not analyzed in this report.

Method

Questionnaires were sent in April 1982 to all individuals who received a bachelor's degree at a Maryland public college or university in Fall 1980 or Spring 1981 and for whom mailing labels were supplied by their respective segments or institutions. The survey instrument was accompanied by a letter explaining the study, signed in most cases by the chief executive officer of the campus. A follow-up mailing was conducted by each school. Table 1 shows the number of questionnaires mailed at each BTSUC institution, St. Mary's, Morgan, and the combined campuses of the University of Maryland, and the return rate. Except for the number of questionnaires returned, all the figures in Table 1 for the University of Maryland had to be estimated

because the mailing labels supplied contained an undeterminable number of duplicates. Statewide, questionnaires were mailed to 12,080 graduates. The U.S. Postal Service returned 780 as undeliverable. Of the remaining graduates, responses were received from 5,050 for an overall return rate of 45% (ranging from 57% at Frostburg to 39% at Morgan). This figure was somewhat below the 52% Statewide participation achieved in the survey of 1980 bachelor's degree recipients. However, the results from the two surveys were rather consistent. The SBHE returned all questionnaires and a computer tape of the survey responses to the respective institutions for their use.

I. CHARACTERISTICS OF SURVEY RESPONDENTS

Comparison of Respondent Group and All Graduates

To determine how closely the survey participants reflected all 1981 bachelor's degree recipients, a comparison was made between the two groups on the basis of four characteristics: graduating institution, undergraduate major, sex, and race (see Tables 2 - 5). Fewer graduates from the University of Maryland answered the survey then would have been expected from the total pool of baccalaureate recipients (57% to 63%). The percentage of respondents who majored in specific disciplines closely resembled the distribution of academic fields among all graduates. A somewhat greater percentage of women returned the questionnaire than were represented among all graduates (56% to 52%), while blacks constituted a somewhat smaller proportion of the respondent group than they did of all graduates (11% to 14%).

Age

Most respondents Statewide (64%) described themselves as 20 to 24 years of age, while 36% reported being 25 years of age or older (see Table 6). However, there was considerable variation among Maryland colleges and universities in terms of the age distribution of graduates. Traditional students (those 20-24 years of age) represented a majority at eight institutions, while non-traditional students (those 25 or older) constituted a majority at five. Frostburg and St. Mary's had the largest proportion of traditional age graduates (87% and 79% respectively). The institutions with the greatest share of non-traditional students were UMUC (97%), University of Baltimore (71%), and Coppin (68%).

Attendance Patterns

Table 7 shows the percentage of respondents who earned their bachelor's degrees from the institution at which they started and the percentage who transferred to the college or university from which they graduated. No figures are given for the University of Baltimore or UMAB, since these institutions admit no first-time freshmen. Most (57%) of the students graduated from the same school where they first entered college, 25% had transferred from a two-year institution, and 18% had transferred from another four-year school. These findings are similar to the responses of 1980 graduates. Morgan had the highest percentage of graduates (77%) who had spent their entire academic career at the same institution; UMUC had the lowest (31%). UMUC had the greatest percentage of graduates who had transferred from a two-year institution (38%); Morgan had the fewest (13%). In terms of the number of respondents who had transferred to their graduating institution from some other four-year school, UMUC had the most (31%) and Frostburg the least (5%).

Statewide, 42% of the bachelor's degree recipients attended the institution from which they graduated for four years, 40% were enrolled for three years or less, and 19% attended for more than four years (see Table 8).

Residence

A substantial majority of the graduates (88%) were legal residents of Maryland at the time they first enrolled in a Maryland institution, and 79% still live in the State (see Table 9). Of those students who resided in Maryland at the time of their initial enrollment, 86% still live here (see Table 10). This is identical to the percentage of 1980 graduates who reported still living in the State. Of those students whose residence was out-of-State at the time they first entered a Maryland institution, nearly one-third (31%) chose to remain in Maryland after graduation (as compared to 21% of the 1980 graduates). Among those respondents currently residing in Maryland, there was a strong tendency to live within the region in which they attended college. This was also true of the 1980 survey participants. Except for graduates of Frostburg and St. Mary's, a majority of the respondents live in areas in which the college they attended is located (see Table 11). Even at Frostburg and St. Mary's, the largest number of graduates reside in the section of the State in which the college is situated. The institutions whose graduates had the strongest tendency to remain in the geographical area represented by their school were those from the Baltimore area: Coppin, University of Baltimore, Towson, Morgan and UMBC.

II. POSTGRADUATION EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND PLANS

Enrollment for Advanced Education

For many graduates, obtaining a bachelor's degree did not end their pursuit of higher education. More than one-third (35%) of the respondents had re-enrolled in college (see Table 12). Precise comparisons with the findings of the 1980 survey are not possible because of differences in question wording. More UMB graduates (44%) had re-enrolled since receiving their baccalaureate than students from any other public institution; the school with the fewest graduates re-enrolling in college was UMAB (21%). Slightly more men than women and whites than blacks had re-enrolled in college (see Table 13).

Almost a quarter of all the graduates (23%) reported they are seeking a graduate or professional degree (see Table 14). Bowie had the largest percentage of graduates pursuing an advanced degree (31%), UMAB the fewest (11%). Individuals whose undergraduate majors were in psychology (38%) or the biological sciences (37%) were more likely to enroll in graduate or professional school, while respondents whose fields were communications (8%) or the arts (12%) were less likely (see Table 15). A slightly higher percentage of men than women (24% to 21%) and blacks than whites (24% to 22%) are enrolled in programs leading to an advanced degree (see Table 16).

Although only a minority of the graduates are currently pursuing graduate or professional training, 79% of the respondents Statewide indicated that they ultimately plan to complete a higher degree (see Table 17). Most graduates at each institution (ranging from 91% at Coppin to 68% at UMAB) expressed an intention to complete a higher degree. A greater percentage of women than men and whites than blacks planned to earn an advanced degree (see Table 18).

Relationship Between Undergraduate Major And Advanced Field of Study

Survey participants who reported that they were enrolled in a graduate or first-professional program were asked to indicate the extent to which their undergraduate major was related to their current area of study. Statewide, 83% of the graduates stated that their present field was the same as or related to their undergraduate major (see Table 19). A substantial majority of the respondents from each public institution reported that their graduate or professional program was the same as or related to their undergraduate field of study: UMAB and Bowie led with 96% and 93% respectively. As the figures in Table 20 show, graduates who majored in the following academic areas were more likely to attend graduate or professional school in the same field: health professions (62%), engineering (54%), computer and information sciences (43%), and public affairs and services

(43%). Graduates in the following majors were less likely to pursue an advanced degree in the same area in which they completed their baccalaureate: the biological sciences (12%), letters (14%), and the social sciences (17%).

Preparation For Advanced Study

Enrollees in graduate and first-professional programs also were asked to rate how well their college prepared them for advanced study. As Table 21 demonstrates, a large majority of the graduates Statewide evaluated their program as "good" (46%) or "excellent" (26%) for an average of 2.9 out of a possible 4.0. This pattern held for each institution, ranging from 3.2 at Bowie to 2.8 at Coppin and UMCP. There was little difference between the ratings given by women and men and by blacks and whites (see Table 22).

Licensing Exam Performance

Respondents were asked whether or not they had taken a licensing or certification exam related to their field of study and, if they had, whether or not they passed. Twenty percent of the graduates Statewide reported having taken an exam, and an additional 22% indicated that they plan to take one (see Table 23). Eighty percent of the graduates from UMAB, which offers undergraduate programs in the health fields only, reported having taken an exam - considerably more than at any other institution. Ten percent of the graduates of UMUC, which offers a bachelor's degree in general studies only, had taken an exam - fewer than at any other school. Exams were taken by a greater proportion of graduates who had majored in the health professions (64%), engineering (33%), education (26%), public affairs (26%) and business (24%) than in other fields (see Table 24). A slightly higher percentage of women than men and whites than blacks had taken an exam (see Table 25).

Of those graduates Statewide who had taken a licensing or certification exam related to their field, 78% reported having passed, 8% failed, and 14% had not heard the results of the test (see Table 26). Except at the University of Baltimore, where nearly half of the graduates had not learned the outcome of the exam, a substantial majority of the exam-takers at each public institution reported they had passed. While overwhelming majorities of the test-takers in education, engineering, health professions, and public affairs reported having passed the exam, those in business (most of whom presumably were seeking CPA certification) were much less successful: 43% passed, 23% failed, and 35% had not learned the results (see Table 27). A greater percentage of women than men and a slightly higher proportion of blacks than whites indicated they passed an exam (see Table 28).

III. EMPLOYMENT AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS

Employment

The employment picture among 1981 bachelor's degree recipients was better than that for the labor force Statewide or nationally. Most (75%) of the graduates indicated that they were employed full-time, 13% were employed part-time, 5% were not seeking work, and 6.6% were unemployed but seeking employment (see Table 29). The last of these figures corresponds to the unemployment rate as defined by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. In comparison, the national unemployment rate and the unemployment rate in Maryland in May 1982 (the month in which the follow-up survey was being completed) were 9.5% and 8.6% respectively. Bachelor degree recipients in 1981 also experienced greater success in finding employment than did their 1980 counterparts, of whom 72% reported being employed full-time and 7.4% unemployed. This was despite the presence of a higher unemployment rate in 1982 than 1981 both nationally and in Maryland.

If age is taken into account, the employment situation appears even more favorable. The unemployment rate among 1981 graduates in the 20-24 age category was 6.3%, compared to 14.3% among individuals nationally in this age group.

In terms of sex and race, the figures in Table 30 show that unemployment was higher among women (7.5%) than men (5.6%) and more than twice as high among blacks (13.2%) than whites (5.7%). It should not be surprising, therefore, that the highest overall unemployment rates were found among respondents from three predominately black institutions: Coppin (22.2%), UMES (19.4%), and Morgan (15.7%). However, it should be kept in mind that the national unemployment rate for blacks in May 1982 also was considerably higher than that for the total labor force: 18.7%. Further, although unemployment statistics by age and race are not available for May 1982, black unemployment in the 20-24 age group in the last few years has averaged 8 to 10 percentage points above the overall black rate. In comparison, the unemployment rate of 1981 black bachelor degree recipients 20-24 years old was 12.7%. Interestingly, the joblessness rate among graduates at Maryland's other predominately black institution, Bowie, was 6.7% - virtually identical to the Statewide average for all bachelor degree recipients and considerably below the unemployment figures at Coppin, Morgan and UMES. At other schools, unemployment was at least one percentage point higher than the Statewide average at St. Mary's (8.1%), University of Baltimore (8.0%), and UMBC (7.9%). It was at least one percentage point lower at UMAB (0.4%), UMUC (5.2%), and Towson (5.6%).

Table 31 demonstrates that the employment status of respondents varied on the basis of their undergraduate field of study. Among the lowest unemployment rates were reported by graduates who had majored in technology and science-related

areas: computer and information sciences (0.0%), engineering (1.8%), health professions (2.8%), the physical sciences (3.4%), and the biological sciences (3.8%). Among the highest joblessness rates were reported by respondents whose fields were the foreign languages (12.5%), public affairs and services (10.8%), letters (10.5%), education (10.2%), and home economics (9.2%).

Table 32 presents the unemployment rate for men and women graduates by academic program, while Table 33 shows the unemployment rate for blacks and whites by selected fields. The disciplines in which female unemployment was highest included public affairs (13.0%), letters (11.1%), education (10.8%), and home economics (10.0%); for males, psychology (11.3%), letters (9.5%), and the social sciences (8.5%). Unemployment among black graduates remained greater than that among whites regardless of academic major. Particularly large differences existed between the unemployment rate of the two races in the fields of education (22.7% for blacks, 7.1% for whites) and public affairs (28.9% for blacks, 5.8% for whites).

Of those graduates who were employed full-time, half were working for a private business or company, 27% for the government (14% for the Federal government, 8% for a State agency, and 5% for a municipal or local governmental unit), 10% for a non-profit organization, and 5% for themselves or a family-owned business. Fewer 1980 bachelor degree recipients reported working for a private business or company (44%), and more were government employees (36%).

Occupation

Graduates who were employed full-time were asked to name their current occupation. Tables 34 and 35 contain this information by sex and race. Occupations were organized into three categories: professional and technical, non-professional, and armed forces. The percentage of respondents working in jobs in the non-professional category reflects roughly the amount of "underemployment" which exists among fully-employed bachelor degree recipients in Maryland, since the jobs in this group normally do not require a baccalaureate. A substantial majority of the graduates Statewide (84.6%) who were working full-time indicated that they were employed in professional and technical occupations, while 12.6% may be classified as "underemployed." Slightly more men than women held professional or technical positions (86.4% to 83.1%), while a greater percentage of women than men had jobs which could be considered "underemployment" (16.2% to 9.5%). More white than black graduates (85.0% to 80.1%) were employed in professional or technical jobs, while more blacks than whites (17.0% to 12.8%) were "underemployed." Of the individuals who responded to the survey of 1980 bachelor degree recipients, fewer (78%) reported being employed in professional or technical positions and slightly more (14%) were "underemployed."

The largest number of graduates held jobs in the following occupational categories: accountant, financial analyst, banker, broker (11.1%); educational administrator, teacher, counselor, librarian (10.0%); manager, executive, proprietor (9.2%); "other professional" (9.2%); and health professional (9.0%). The largest number of women held occupations as health professionals (15.0%); educators (14.8%); secretaries (11.6%); and accountants, finance analysts (10.2%). The greatest percentage of men had positions as managers, executives (12.6%); accountants, finance analysts (12.2%); and engineers, architects (11.8%). The largest number of black respondents held jobs as educators (13.8%); secretaries (13.8%); and accountants, finance analysts (11.2%).

Table 36 contains a breakdown by institution of the percentage of graduates employed full-time who are currently working in professional and non-professional positions, as well as in the armed forces. A substantial majority of the respondents from each institution reported that they were employed in a professional or technical job, ranging from 99.5% at UMAB to 71.4% at UMES. The institutions which had the smallest percentage of "underemployed" graduates were UMAB (0.0%), Coppin (2.2%) and UMUC (8.7%); those with the greatest proportion of "underemployed" graduates were UMES (28.6%), St. Mary's (24.0%), and Morgan (21.6%). Table 37 contains the occupations selected by the largest number of graduates at each institution. Educators, health professionals, accountants, or managers, executives led the list at most schools. In terms of academic program, respondents who earned degrees in agriculture (31.8%), the arts (31.7%), psychology (26.7%), letters (25.2%), home economics (20.6%), and the social sciences (20.6%) had the greatest tendency to be underemployed; those who graduated in computer and information sciences (0%), mathematics (0%), engineering (1.5%), the physical sciences (3.2%), and the health professions (3.3%) were the least underemployed (see Table 38).

Annual Salaries

Survey participants employed full-time were asked to report their annual salary or wage in their current job. A median salary figure was computed using a standard method for calculating a median from grouped data. Table 39 contains a breakdown, by institution, of the median salaries of all graduates, those who continued a job they held prior to graduation, and those who found a job after or just before graduation. Statewide, the bachelor's degree recipients reported a median annual salary of $15,689, which represents a 10% increase from the $14,287 earned by respondents to the survey of 1980 graduates. As might be expected, respondents who continued a job they held prior to graduation had (except at UMES) a higher median salary than did persons who found employment after or just before graduation. Statewide, the median salary of the former group was $18,671 compared to $14,777 for the latter group. Among the respondents who continued a job they held prior to graduation, the highest median salaries were attained by

graduates from UMUC ($25,808) and University of Baltimore ($23,132), and the lowest by graduates of UMES ($9,998). Among students who found a job after or immediately before earning their degree, the highest median salaries were earned by graduates of UMUC ($19,268) and UMAB ($16,112) and the lowest by graduates of Salisbury ($12,860) and UMES ($12,998). Hence, regardless when they found their job, UMUC graduates had the highest median salaries among bachelor degree recipients in Maryland; however, it must be kept in mind that nearly all of the respondents to the survey from UMUC (97%) were 25 years of age or older and might be expected to have had prior job experience. Further, since most of the graduates of Salisbury and UMES are living on the Eastern Shore, it is likely that the location of their jobs may explain the lower salary levels achieved by individuals at these institutions.

Table 40 presents the median salaries of respondents employed full-time by their undergraduate field of study. The highest salaries were reported by students who had majored in engineering ($25,968), computer and information sciences ($23,150) and mathematics ($21,125). Most mathematics graduates were working as computer programmers. Among the lowest median salaries were earned by graduates in the arts ($11,768), education ($12,068), psychology ($12,590), and letters ($12,599).

Table 41 shows the median annual salaries of respondents working full-time in terms of sex and race. The median salary of men ($17,750) was markedly higher than that of women ($14,309). White graduates earned a higher salary ($15,788) than did blacks ($14,426). These patterns continued when salary levels were examined on the basis of when the respondent found a job and in terms of selected academic programs. Of the fields listed in Table 42, communications was the only one in which the median salary of women was greater than that of men, and psychology was the only program in which blacks earned more than whites.

Location of Employment

More than two-thirds (69%) of the graduates employed full-time were working in Maryland (see Table 43). This compares to 63% of the respondents to the previous follow-up survey. Of those graduates who were Maryland residents at the time they began college, 74% have jobs in the State. Among individuals who were non-residents, 32% were employed in Maryland. Almost all (98%) of the graduates who hold full-time jobs in Maryland also live in the State, as do 81% of those who work in the District of Columbia (see Table 44). Indeed, 35% of the respondents employed full-time in neighboring states have their residences in Maryland. Regardless of their academic major, at least half of the graduates with full-time jobs were working in Maryland (see Table 45). The disciplines with the greatest percentage of Maryland-based employees included mathematics (82%), foreign languages (82%), public affairs and services (79%), biological sciences (79%), education (78%), and health professions (78%);

those with the lowest included communications (51%) and engineering (53%).

Length of Job Search and Source of Job

Table 46 indicates how long it took graduates employed full-time to obtain their current jobs. Statewide, 38% of the respondents had a job which continued after graduation, 14% found a job prior to graduation, 40% obtained employment within eight months of graduation, and 9% took longer than eight months. Hence, it took 8 months or less for 91% of the graduates who are employed full-time to obtain their jobs. Of the 1980 bachelor's degree recipients, 97% of those employed full-time reported having found their jobs within eight months of graduation.

Graduates employed full-time were asked to identify the means by which they found their current job. A majority of the respondents reported having obtained their jobs either by direct application to an employer (31%) or through friends and relatives (20%). Fifteen percent located employment through a newspaper advertisement, and 11% found work through their college placement office or a faculty member (see Table 47). These findings correspond very closely to those of the survey of 1980 graduates. A college placement office or a faculty member were instrumental to the job searches of the largest number of students at Morgan (18%), UMCP (16%), UMES (15%) and UMBC (13%) and the smallest number at UMAB (2%), St. Mary's (3%), UMUC (3%), and Coppin (4%).

Relationship Between Major and Occupation

Of the graduates employed full-time, half reported that their jobs were directly related to their undergraduate major (see Table 48). Thirty percent said that it was somewhat related, and only 20% felt it was not related. These responses are identical to those of participants in the survey of 1980 graduates. Most of the bachelor's degree recipients from each school indicated that their jobs were at least somewhat related to their field of study in college (ranging from 100% at UMAB and 93% at Coppin to 57% at UMES). Of the graduates who were working full-time in jobs not related to their program, 70% had looked for employment related to their field of study but were not successful in finding any. The ability of graduates to obtain a job directly related to their undergraduate major varied on the basis of their particular academic program (see Table 49). Respondents who earned degrees in the computer and information sciences (87%), the health professions (87%), education (64%), and engineering (63%) were among the most likely to have full-time jobs directly related to their major. Graduates least likely to have a job directly related to their major studied such programs as the social sciences (21%), letters (33%), psychology (35%) and the arts (35%). More women than men (54% to 46%) reported holding a job directly related to their undergraduate major (see Table 50). However, because a greater percentage of men than women held a position which was somewhat related to

their academic program, there was little difference between the two sexes in terms of the proportion of graduates whose work was not related to their field of study. In terms of race, slightly more whites than blacks (81% to 77%) held jobs directly or somewhat related to their college majors.

To determine how closely the graduates' perception of the relationship between their job and academic major matched reality, a direct comparison was made between the occupation reported by survey respondents and their field of study. The results tend to confirm that, in disciplines in which a large percentage of graduates reported having jobs directly related to their college work, there was a strong association between occupation and major (see Tables 51-53). An overwhelming majority of the fully employed graduates who studied computer and information science (90.7%) held jobs as a computer programmer or analyst, 83.2% of the graduates in the health professions were employed as a health professional, 86.3% of those who graduated in engineering were working as an engineer or architect, and 67% of the education majors had jobs as an educational administrator, teacher, counselor or librarian. Conversely, in fields in which a comparatively low percentage of graduates indicated having a job directly related to their major, survey participants generally were employed in a variety of occupations.

Job Preparation

Graduates employed full-time were asked to rate how well their college prepared them for their jobs. Statewide, most respondents rated their institution as "good" (46%) or "excellent" (17%) for a mean score of 2.7 out of 4.0. Bachelor's degree recipients in 1980 had given their school an average rating of 2.8. A majority of the graduates at each institution perceived that their institution had done a good or excellent job readying them for employment. The ratings ranged from 3.0 at Coppin and UMAB to 2.7 at Salisbury, Towson, UMBC and UMCP (see Table 54). Women had a slightly more favorable perception than men of how well their institution prepared them for their jobs, while blacks gave their schools slightly higher marks than did whites (see Table 55).

Would They Select Same Major?

Graduates were presented this question: "If you had to do it all over again, would you major in the same field you did?" Statewide, most (54%) answered "yes," 23% said "no," and 23% were not sure (see Table 56). At no institution were there more negative than affirmative responses to this question. The percentage of students who would have selected the same major again ranged from 65% at UMUC to 42% at Morgan. Table 57 contains the responses of students to this question on the basis of their academic major in college. Among the fields of study which graduates seemed most willing to major in again were computer and information sciences (80%), engineering (77%), and

mathematics (69%) - the three fields in which median salary was highest. Among the fields which attracted the smallest percentage of "yes" responses were home economics (34%), psychology (38%), and the social sciences (39%) - disciplines in which a large proportion of the graduates reported being "underemployed."

Not surprisingly, graduates who were unemployed but seeking a job were less inclined to major in the same field again (40%) than were respondents employed full-time (54%) or part-time (56%). However, 65% of the graduates not looking for work indicated that they would select the same academic area again (see Table 58). A greater percentage of these individuals than other graduates (59% to 33%) reported having re-enrolled in college.

IV. STUDENT GOALS AND GOAL ACHIEVEMENT

The questionnaire contained a list of 16 possible outcomes related to higher education. Graduates were asked to indicate whether each was important to them while they had been enrolled and, if so, whether they had achieved it. The goal statements were divided into five categories: academic goals, career-preparation goals, job and career improvement goals, social and cultural participation goals, and personal development and enrichment goals.

Table 59 presents the percentage of graduates, Statewide, who described each goal as important to them and, of these, the percentage who had achieved these objectives. Two of the academic goals ("to obtain a certificate or degree" and "to increase my knowledge and understanding in an academic field") were important to the largest percentage of students (91% and 88% respectively). They also were among the highest in terms of the extent to which respondents reported achieving them. Other goals which were considered important by a majority of the respondents: "to develop my abiity to be independent, self-reliant, and adaptable" (66%); "to improve my knowledge, technical skills, and/or competencies for my job or career" (65%); "to learn skills that will enrich my daily life or make me a more complete person" (61%); "to formulate long-term career plans and/or goals" (56%); "to increase my self-confidence" (55%); and "to discover career interests" (51%). All of these objectives had been achieved by a large majority of the graduates who deemed them important.

Tables 60 through 64 contain the responses to the goal importance and achievement items by campus. Each table is devoted to the goals in one of the five topical groups mentioned above. In each table, responses 10 percentage points or more below the Statewide average are enclosed in parentheses, while those 10 percentage points or more above the average are underlined.

Obtaining a degree or certificate was important to fewer graduates from Bowie, Coppin and Morgan than to the average graduate; nevetheless, even at these institutions, a strong majority of the students considered this goal important. Increasing knowledge and understanding in a particular field was deemed important by fewer Bowie graduates, although, once again, a large majority of the Bowie respondents did consider this objective important. Of those graduates from Coppin, Morgan and UMES who stressed the importance of increasing their knowledge in an academic field, fewer reported having accomplished this objective.

"To discover career interests" was an important goal to fewer graduates of Bowie, University of Baltimore, UMES, and UMUC. That an especially small percentage of UMUC students rated this objective important is not surprising, considering that nearly all the respondents from this campus were older,

non-traditional students, many of whom presumably already have careers. Even among those Bowie, UMES, and UMUC graduates who considered the discovery of career interests to be important, a smaller percentage than the Statewide average reported having achieved this goal. Discovering career interests was a more popular objective among Morgan and St. Mary's graduates. However, while a greater percentage of the St. Mary's respondents reported having achieved this goal, a smaller percentage of Morgan respondents had accomplished it. A greater percentage of the graduates from Bowie, Coppin and UMAB - and a smaller percentage from UMBC - indicated that they had been successful in formulating their long-term career goals. Preparing for a new career was important to more UMES graduates than to graduates Statewide; however, fewer UMES students indicated that they had achieved this objective.

Graduates from UMUC and the University of Baltimore were much more likely than their counterparts Statewide to attach importance to the objective of increasing one's chances for a promotion or raise; this is not surprising considering the older makeup of the student body at each school. More UMAB graduates and fewer graduates from Morgan and UMES reported that they had improved their job-related knowledge, skills and competencies as a result of their college experience. UMES students also reported below average achievement of "increasing chances for a raise or promotion."

Not surprisingly, a greater percentage of the graduates from the two campuses with the largest proportion of traditional-age college students (St. Mary's and Frostburg) viewed each of the social and cultural participation goals as important. And fewer respondents from the schools with the smallest number of traditional-age students (UMUC and University of Baltimore) rated each of the three objectives important. A greater percentage of St. Mary's graduates than those Statewide also reported having achieved two of the goals: to become active in campus life and to increase participation in cultural and social affairs. A higher percentage of Morgan students deemed these two objectives to be important - but a below average percentage was successful in achieving them. Fewer UMES and Coppin graduates also reported having accomplished these two goals.

Graduates from Frostburg and St. Mary's, the two institutions with the largest proportion of respondents in the 20 to 24 age group, tended to place greater importance on the personal development and enrichment goals on the questionnaire, while graduates from UMUC and the University of Baltimore, the campuses with the greatest percentage of respondents 25 years of age or older, tended to assign less importance to these objectives. The only observable pattern with regard to goal achievement on these items pertained to respondents from Morgan, who reported below average success in accomplishing three of the five goals in this category.

TABLES

TABLE 1

RESPONSE RATE BY INSTITUTION/SEGMENT

	Quest. Mailed	Un-Deliverable	Adj. N Size	N Returned	Percentage Returned
Bowie	199	16	183	90	49%
Coppin	191	13	178	72	40
Frostburg	453	35	418	236	57
Salisbury	639	26	613	343	56
Towson	1687	142	1545	827	54
Univ. of Baltimore	614	42	572	306	54
Morgan	546	65	481	189	39
St. Mary's	167	1	166	87	52
Univ. of Maryland	7584*	440*	7144*	2900	41*
Total	12080	780	11300	5050	45

TABLE 2

COMPARISON BETWEEN RESPONDENT GROUP AND ALL GRADUATES IN TERMS OF INSTITUTION/SEGMENT ATTENDED

	Respondent Group (N = 5050)	Total Degrees (N = 12756)
Bowie	2%	2%
Coppin	1	2
Frostburg	5	4
Salisbury	7	5
Towson	16	14
University of Baltimore	6	5
Morgan	4	5
St. Mary's	2	1
University of Maryland	57 (100%)	63 (100%)

* Estimated because of duplicate mailings
The estimate was calculated using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Number of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded at UM in 1980}}{\text{Number of Questionnaires Mailed to UM Graduates in 1980}} = \frac{\text{Number of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded at UM in 1981}}{X}$$

Where X equals the number of unduplicated questionnaires mailed to UM graduates in 1981

TABLE 3

COMPARISON BETWEEN RESPONDENT GROUP AND ALL GRADUATES IN TERMS OF MAJOR PROGRAM

	Respondent Group (N = 4981)	Total Degrees (N = 12756)
Agriculture & Nat. Res.	2.4%	2.4%
Arch & Env. Des.	0.5	0.1
Area Studies	0.2	0.0
Biological Sciences	4.9	4.4
Business & Management	21.1	21.0
Communications	3.5	3.7
Computer & Info Sciences	1.4	1.4
Education	9.6	8.9
Engineering	4.6	4.9
Fine & Applied Arts	3.2	3.3
Foreign Languages	0.7	0.1
Health Professions	8.5	7.3
Home Economics	1.9	2.4
Law	0.2	0.0
Letters	2.8	2.8
Mathematics	1.4	1.2
Physical Sciences	1.8	1.6
Psychology	5.0	4.5
Public Affairs & Services	4.1	4.1
Social Sciences	10.7	11.4
Interdisciplinary Studies	11.6	13.1
	(100%)	(100%)

TABLE 4

COMPARISON BETWEEN RESPONDENT GROUP AND ALL GRADUATES IN TERMS OF SEX

	Respondent Group (N = 4981)	Total Degrees (N = 12756)
Female	56%	52%
Male	44	48
	(100%)	(100%)

TABLE 5

COMPARISON BETWEEN RESPONDENT GROUP AND ALL GRADUATES IN TERMS OF RACE

	Respondent Group (N = 4981)	Total Degrees (N = 12756)
White	85%	78%
Black	11	14
Other	4	9
	(100%)	(100%)

TABLE 6

PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES IN TRADITIONAL AND NON-TRADITIONAL AGE CATEGORIES

	N*	20-24 Years	25 Years or Older	
Bowie	87	39%	61%	(100%)
Coppin	72	32	68	(100%)
Frostburg	234	87	13	(100%)
Morgan	187	66	34	(100%)
Salisbury	341	73	27	(100%)
St. Mary's	86	79	21	(100%)
Towson	816	70	30	(100%)
Univ. of Baltimore	285	29	71	(100%)
UMAB	241	59	41	(100%)
UMBC	324	70	30	(100%)
UMCP	1894	74	26	(100%)
UMES	37	43	57	(100%)
UMUC	349	3	97	(100%)
All Institutions	4960	64	36	(100%)

* The figures in this column represent the number of graduates from each institution who responded to the survey item. Hence, the tables in this report contain a varying number of responses from each institution, since the same number of graduates did not answer each question.

TABLE 7

PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES WHO HAD TRANSFERRED TO THE INSTITUTION FROM WHICH THEY EARNED THEIR DEGREE

	N	Transferred From 2-Year	Transferred From 4-Year	Native Students	
Bowie	90	30%	21%	49%	(100%)
Coppin	72	28	19	53	(100%)
Frostburg	235	28	5	67	(100%)
Morgan	187	13	10	77	(100%)
Salisbury	340	19	19	62	(100%)
St. Mary's	86	31	19	50	(100%)
Towson	819	32	17	51	(100%)
Univ. of Baltimore	287	*	*	*	
UMAB	240	*	*	*	
UMBC	324	20	14	65	(100%)
UMCP	1887	21	19	61	(100%)
UMES	37	14	16	70	(100%)
UMUC	346	38	31	31	(100%)
All Institutions	4430	25	18	57	(100%)

* University of Baltimore and UMAB have no native students. Therefore, responses from these institutions are not included in the Statewide totals.

TABLE 8

HOW LONG GRADUATES ATTENDED THE INSTITUTION
FROM WHICH THEY EARNED THEIR DEGREE

	N	Three Years or Less	Four Years	More Than Four Years
Bowie	90	50%	29%	21%
Coppin	71	35	45	20
Frostburg	235	35	61	4
Morgan	187	20	49	32
Salisbury	339	34	51	15
St. Mary's	86	48	45	7
Towson	821	41	46	14
Univ. of Baltimore	286	73	11	16
UMAB	241	54	23	23
UMBC	322	33	46	21
UMCP	1885	36	46	18
UMES	37	27	51	22
UMUC	346	48	15	38
All Institutions	4953	40	42	19

TABLE 9

LEGAL RESIDENCE OF GRADUATES AT TIME OF FIRST ENROLLMENT IN MARYLAND INSTITUTION AND THEIR PRESENT RESIDENCE

	Legal Residence at Enrollment	Present Residence
Maryland	88%	79%
Out-of-State	12	21
	(100%)	(100%)
	(N=4843)	(N=4841)

TABLE 10

RESIDENCE AT TIME OF ENROLLMENT BY PRESENT RESIDENCE

	Present Residence		
	Maryland	Out-of-State	
First Enrollment			
Maryland (N=4259)	86%	14%	(100%)
Out-of-State (N=567)	31	69	(100%)

TABLE 11

REGION OF RESIDENCE OF GRADUATES PRESENTLY LIVING IN MARYLAND, BY INSTITUTION

	N	Balt. Met. Area	East. Shore	So. Md.	Wash. Sub.	West. Md.	
Bowie	75	28%	3%	7%	63%	0%	(100%)
Coppin	69	96	3	0	1	0	(100%)
Frostburg	186	31	0	2	32	34	(100%)
Morgan	142	89	0	1	9	1	(100%)
Salisbury	263	28	56	2	13	2	(100%)
St. Mary's	64	20	2	38	30	11	(100%)
Towson	737	89	2	1	7	2	(100%)
Univ. of Baltimore	286	93	1	*	4	2	(100%)
UMAB	202	63	3	2	29	4	(100%)
UMBC	272	92	1	*	6	*	(100%)
UMCP	1324	24	2	2	71	2	(100%)
UMES	24	8	83	0	8	0	(100%)
UMUC	250	37	1	7	53	2	(100%)
All Institutions	3887	53	6	2	36	3	(100%)

* Less than 0.5%

TABLE 12

PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES, BY INSTITUTION, WHO HAVE OR HAVE NOT RE-ENROLLED IN A POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTION

	N	Have Re-Enrolled	Have Not Re-Enrolled	
Bowie	83	36%	64%	(100%)
Coppin	69	26	76	(100%)
Frostburg	232	41	59	(100%)
Morgan	182	37	63	(100%)
Salisbury	337	29	71	(100%)
St. Mary's	84	39	61	(100%)
Towson	808	33	67	(100%)
Univ. of Baltimore	278	30	70	(100%)
UMAB	239	21	79	(100%)
UMBC	320	44	56	(100%)
UMCP	1673	37	63	(100%)
UMES	37	35	65	(100%)
UMUC	344	32	68	(100%)
All Institutions	4893	35	65	(100%)

TABLE 13

PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES, BY SEX AND RACE, WHO HAVE OR HAVE NOT RE-ENROLLED IN A POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTION

	N	Have Re-Enrolled	Have Not Re-Enrolled	
Sex				
Female	2712	33%	67%	(100%)
Male	2165	37%	63%	(100%)
Race				
White	4036	34%	66%	(100%)
Black	520	32%	68%	(100%)

TABLE 14
PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES SEEKING PARTICULAR POST-BACCALAUREATE DEGREES, BY INSTITUTION

	N	Masters*	Doctorate	First Prof.	Total Pct. of All Graduates
Bowie	28	30%	1%	0%	31%
Coppin	15	19	1	0	20
Frostburg	59	20	1	4	25
Morgan	50	24	0	2	26
Salisbury	59	15	0	2	17
St. Mary's	23	21	3	2	26
Towson	195	21	1	3	25
Univ. of Balt.	64	18	0	3	21
UMAB	27	10	0	1	11
UMBC	94	21	0	7	28
UMCP	422	16	0	6	22
UMES	7	13	0	5	18
UMUC	78	21	0	1	22
All Instit.	1123	18	1	4	23

TABLE 15
PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES SEEKING PARTICULAR POST-BACCALAUREATE DEGREES, BY PROGRAM

	N	Masters*	Doctorate	First Prof.	Total Pct. of All Graduates
Agri & Nat Res	27	18%	0%	5%	23%
Arch & Env. Des.	3	14	0	0	14
Area Studies	2	0	0	20	20
Biological Sci.	89	18	**	19	37
Bus. & Mgmt.	151	14	0	2	16
Communications	14	6	0	2	8
Comp & Info Sci	21	31	0	0	31
Education	97	21	0	1	22
Engineering	54	24	0	1	25
Fine & App Arts	18	11	0	1	12
Foreign Languages	8	22	0	3	25
Health Prof.	68	16	0	1	17
Home Economics	12	14	0	0	14
Law	5	22	0	33	55
Letters	43	25	0	7	32
Mathematics	22	29	1	1	31
Physical Sci.	23	16	3	7	26
Psychology	90	33	1	4	38
Pub Aff & Svcs	49	23	0	2	25
Social Sciences	159	21	0	11	32
Inter Stdies	120	19	**	3	22

* Including Graduate Certificate
** Less Than 0.5 Percent

TABLE 16
PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES SEEKING PARTICULAR POST-BACCALAUREATE DEGREES, BY SEX AND RACE

	N	Masters*	Doctorate	First Prof.	Total Pct. of All Graduates
Sex					
Female	575	18%	**	3%	21%
Male	541	19%	**	5%	24%
Race					
White	898	18%	**	4%	22%
Black	126	20%	0%	4%	24%

TABLE 17
PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES, BY INSTITUTION, WHO ULTIMATELY PLAN TO COMPLETE A HIGHER DEGREE

	N	Masters*	Doctorate	First Prof.	Total Pct. of All Graduates
Bowie	89	51%	24%	12%	87%
Coppin	72	58	25	8	91
Frostburg	232	62	19	5	86
Morgan	187	46	28	13	87
Salisbury	332	58	11	5	74
St. Mary's	86	49	17	11	77
Towson	809	61	14	5	80
Univ. of Balt.	284	60	9	11	80
UMAB	240	53	10	5	68
UMBC	316	44	20	17	81
UMCP	1846	50	15	12	77
UMES	34	56	29	6	91
UMUC	342	54	13	5	72
All Institutions	4875	54	15	10	79

TABLE 18
PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES, BY SEX AND RACE, WHO ULTIMATELY PLAN TO COMPLETE A HIGHER DEGREE

	N	Masters*	Doctorate	First Prof.	Total Pct. of All Graduates
Sex					
Female	2710	56%	16%	8%	80%
Male	2150	51%	15%	12%	78%
Race					
White	4013	52%	24%	14%	80%
Black	526	54%	14%	9%	77%

* Including Graduate Certificate
** Less Than 0.5%

TABLE 19

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE MAJOR, BY INSTITUTION

	N	Same Major	Different But Related	Different Major	
Bowie	27	48%	44%	7%	(100%)
Coppin	14	43	36	21	(100%)
Frostburg	58	22	55	22	(100%)
Morgan	49	27	63	10	(100%)
Salisbury	59	49	32	19	(100%)
St. Mary's	22	14	73	14	(100%)
Towson	189	44	43	12	(100%)
Univ. of Balt.	60	30	57	13	(100%)
UMAB	27	48	48	4	(100%)
UMBC	89	27	49	24	(100%)
UMCP	412	29	50	21	(100%)
UMES	7	57	29	14	(100%)
UMUC	76	29	59	12	(100%)
All Institutions	1091	33	50	17	(100%)

TABLE 20

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE MAJOR, BY PROGRAM

	N	Same Major	Different But Related	Different Major	
Agri & Nat Res	27	41%	48%	11%	(100%)
Arch & Env. Des.	3	33	33	33	(100%)
Area Studies	2	0	100	0	(100%)
Biological Sci.	86	12	78	11	(100%)
Bus. & Mgmt.	146	40	49	12	(100%)
Communications	14	36	29	36	(100%)
Comp & Info Sci	21	43	52	5	(100%)
Education	92	41	40	19	(100%)
Engineering	52	54	21	25	(100%)
Fine & App Arts	18	33	44	22	(100%)
Foreign Languages	8	13	38	50	(100%)
Health Prof.	66	62	30	8	(100%)
Home Economics	12	33	58	8	(100%)
Law	5	20	40	40	(100%)
Letters	43	14	58	28	(100%)
Mathematics	21	38	52	10	(100%)
Physical Sci.	23	39	39	22	(100%)
Psychology	89	36	51	14	(100%)
Pub Aff & Svcs	49	43	43	14	(100%)
Social Sciences	150	17	57	27	(100%)
Inter Studies	117	27	56	17	(100%)

TABLE 21

GRADUATES' PERCEPTION OF HOW WELL THEIR COLLEGE PREPARED THEM FOR ADVANCED STUDY (ENROLLEES IN GRADUATE AND FIRST PROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS), BY INSTITUTION

	N	Excellent	Good	Adequate	Inadequate	Mean Score*	
Bowie	26	46%	27%	27%	0%	3.2	(100%)
Coppin	14	21	43	29	7	2.8	(100%)
Frostburg	57	25	47	26	2	2.9	(100%)
Morgan	48	25	46	25	4	2.9	(100%)
Salisbury	57	33	44	18	5	3.1	(100%)
St. Mary's	20	45	35	20	0	3.3	(100%)
Towson	191	30	43	24	4	3.0	(100%)
Univ. of Baltimore	61	30	46	23	2	3.0	(100%)
UMAB	24	29	46	21	4	3.0	(100%)
UMBC	88	30	44	21	6	3.0	(100%)
UMCP	394	22	45	28	6	2.8	(100%)
UMES	7	29	57	0	14	3.0	(100%)
UMUC	74	27	51	22	0	3.1	(100%)
All Institutions	1062	27	44	25	4	2.9	(100%)

* Mean Score: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=adequate, 1=inadequate

TABLE 22

GRADUATES' PERCEPTION OF HOW WELL THEIR COLLEGE PREPARED THEM FOR ADVANCED STUDY (ENROLLEES IN GRADUATE AND FIRST-PROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS), BY SEX AND RACE

	N	Excellent	Good	Adequate	Inadequate	Mean Score*	
Sex							
Female	540	28%	46%	23%	3%	3.0	(100%)
Male	515	26%	43%	26%	5%	2.9	(100%)
Race							
White	848	28%	45%	24%	4%	3.0	(100%)
Black	122	28%	42%	25%	5%	2.9	(100%)

* Mean Score: 4=excellent, 3=good, 2=adequate, 1=inadequate

TABLE 23

PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES WHO HAVE TAKEN OR PLAN TO TAKE A LICENSING OR CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION RELATED TO THEIR MAJOR, BY INSTITUTION

	N	Have Taken An Exam	Plan To Take Exam	Don't Plan To Take Exam	
Bowie	87	23%	45%	32%	(100%)
Coppin	69	36	25	39	(100%)
Frostburg	227	20	22	58	(100%)
Morgan	179	15	46	39	(100%)
Salisbury	331	23	23	54	(100%)
St. Mary's	81	11	24	65	(100%)
Towson	805	20	19	61	(100%)
Univ. of Balt.	285	19	29	52	(100%)
UMAB	239	80	4	19	(100%)
UMBC	316	14	20	67	(100%)
UMCP	1864	15	21	64	(100%)
UMES	36	11	36	53	(100%)
UMUC	345	10	18	72	(100%)
All Instit.	4871	20	22	59	(100%)

TABLE 24

PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES WHO HAVE TAKEN OR PLAN TO TAKE A LICENSING OR CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION RELATED TO THEIR MAJOR, BY PROGRAM

	N	Have Taken An Exam	Plan To Take Exam	Don't Plan To Take Exam	
Agri & Nat Res	112	8%	19%	73%	(100%)
Arch & Env. Des.	22	32	55	14	(100%)
Area Studies	8	0	37	63	(100%)
Biological Sci.	233	9	19	73	(100%)
Business & Mgmt.	990	24	24	52	(100%)
Communications	162	6	13	82	(100%)
Comp& Info Sci	67	2	9	90	(100%)
Education	435	26	21	53	(100%)
Engineering	218	33	35	33	(100%)
Fine & App Arts	147	8	10	83	(100%)
Foreign Languages	31	13	26	61	(100%)
Health Professions	401	64	12	24	(100%)
Home Economics	89	10	38	52	(100%)
Law	9	0	56	44	(100%)
Letters	130	5	16	79	(100%)
Mathematics	68	10	16	74	(100%)
Physical Sciences	82	9	16	76	(100%)
Psychology	233	6	35	60	(100%)
Pub Aff & Svcs	188	26	35	39	(100%)
Social Sciences	496	9	20	72	(100%)
Inter Studies	542	10	19	71	(100%)

TABLE 25

PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES WHO HAVE TAKEN OR PLAN TO TAKE A LICENSING OR CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION RELATED TO THEIR MAJOR, BY SEX AND RACE

	N	Have Taken An Exam	Plan To Take Exam	Don't Plan To Take Exam	
Sex					
Female	2701	21%	22%	57%	(100%)
Male	2155	18%	22%	60%	(100%)
Race					
White	4014	20%	19%	61%	(100%)
Black	521	16%	40%	44%	(100%)

TABLE 26

PERFORMANCE OF GRADUATES WHO TOOK LICENSING OR CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION RELATED TO THEIR MAJOR, BY INSTITUTION

	N	Passed	Have Not Heard	Did Not Pass	
Bowie	20	90%	5%	5%	(100%)
Coppin	25	88	4	8	(100%)
Frostburg	46	74	4	22	(100%)
Morgan	27	67	22	11	(100%)
Salisbury	76	83	12	5	(100%)
St. Mary's	9	100	0	0	(100%)
Towson	161	76	14	10	(100%)
Univ. of Baltimore	55	27	46	27	(100%)
UMAB	184	99	0	1	(100%)
UMBC	43	81	16	2	(100%)
UMCP	273	74	18	7	(100%)
UMES	4	100	0	0	(100%)
UMUC	35	71	14	14	(100%)
All Institutions	958	78	14	8	(100%)

TABLE 27

PERFORMANCE OF GRADUATES IN SELECTED PROGRAMS WHO TOOK A LICENSING OR CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION RELATED TO THEIR MAJOR

	N	Passed	Have Not Heard	Did Not Pass	
Business & Mgmt	234	43%	35%	23%	(100%)
Education	112	96%	3%	2%	(100%)
Engineering	71	83%	13%	4%	(100%)
Health Professions	258	99%	0%	1%	(100%)
Pub Aff & Services	48	88%	6%	6%	(100%)

TABLE 28

PERFORMANCE OF GRADUATES WHO TOOK LICENSING OR CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION RELATED TO THEIR MAJOR, BY SEX AND RACE

	N	Passed	Have Not Heard	Did Not Pass	
Sex					
Female	562	85%	9%	6%	(100%)
Male	393	69%	20%	12%	(100%)
Race					
White	799	78%	14%	9%	(100%)
Black	83	80%	13%	7%	(100%)

TABLE 29

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF GRADUATES ONE YEAR AFTER GRADUATION, BY INSTITUTION

	N	Employed FT	Employed PT	Un-Emply'd	Not Seeking Emplymt	
Bowie	90	79%	12%	6.7%	2%	(100%)
Coppin	72	64	10	22.2	4	(100%)
Frostburg	234	77	13	6.4	4	(100%)
Morgan	185	64	17	15.7	4	(100%)
Salisbury	338	81	9	6.8	4	(100%)
St. Mary's	86	69	16	8.1	7	(100%)
Towson	818	76	14	5.6	4	(100%)
Univ. of Baltimore	226	79	11	8.0	2	(100%)
UMAB	236	84	14	0.4	2	(100%)
UMBC	316	66	19	7.9	8	(100%)
UMCP	1870	74	13	5.9	7	(100%)
UMES	36	61	14	19.4	6	(100%)
UMUC	346	87	4	5.2	4	(100%)
All Institutions	4920	75	13	6.6	5	(100%)

TABLE 30

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF GRADUATES ONE YEAR AFTER GRADUATION, BY SEX AND RACE

	N	Employed FT	Employed PT	Un-Emply'd	Not Seeking Emplymt	
Sex						
Female	2737	73%	15%	7.5%	6%	(100%)
Male	2167	79%	10%	5.6%	5%	(100%)
Race						
White	4052	76%	13%	5.7%	5%	(100%)
Black	530	69%	13%	13.2%	4%	(100%)

TABLE 31

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF GRADUATES ONE YEAR AFTER GRADUATION, BY PROGRAM

	N	Employed FT	Employed PT	Un-Emply'd	Not Seeking Emplymt	
Agri. & Nat Res	113	66%	25%	5.3%	4%	(100%)
Arch & Env. Des.	22	86	5	9.1	0	(100%)
Area Studies	9	56	11	11.1	22	(100%)
Biological Sciences	234	59	18	3.8	19	(100%)
Bus & Management	994	84	7	6.0	3	(100%)
Communications	165	84	10	5.5	1	(100%)
Comp & Info Sci	66	92	6	0.0	2	(100%)
Education	453	70	17	10.2	3	(100%)
Engineering	217	93	4	1.8	1	(100%)
Fine & Applied Arts	149	61	26	6.0	7	(100%)
Foreign Languages	32	69	13	12.5	6	(100%)
Health Professions	397	80	14	2.8	3	(100%)
Home Economics	87	71	17	9.2	2	(100%)
Law	9	44	22	11.1	22	(100%)
Letters	133	60	20	10.5	9	(100%)
Mathematics	69	81	10	5.8	3	(100%)
Physical Sciences	88	72	15	3.4	10	(100%)
Psychology	233	64	19	8.6	9	(100%)
Pub Aff & Svcs	194	76	10	10.8	4	(100%)
Social Sciences	504	67	18	8.7	7	(100%)
Inter. Studies	543	80	7	7.4	6	(100%)

TABLE 32

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENTAGE UNEMPLOYED AND SEEKING EMPLOYMENT) OF GRADUATES BY PROGRAM AND SEX

	Female	N	Male	N
Agriculture & Nat. Res.	3.3%	61	7.7%	52
Arch & Env. Des.	0.0	6	12.5	16
Area Studies	14.3	7	0.0	2
Biological Sciences	2.8	106	4.7	128
Business & Management	7.1	420	5.3	568
Communications	7.4	95	2.9	69
Computer & Info Sciences	0.0	27	0.0	39
Education	10.8	370	7.3	82
Engineering	0.0	22	2.1	195
Fine & Applied Arts	6.9	102	4.4	45
Foreign Languages	11.1	27	20.0	5
Health Professions	3.0	364	0.0	7
Home Economics	10.0	80	0.0	7
Law	16.7	6	0.0	3
Letters	11.1	90	9.5	42
Mathematics	7.9	38	3.2	31
Physical Sciences	0.0	21	4.5	67
Psychology	7.8	180	11.3	53
Public Affairs & Services	13.0	131	6.3	63
Social Sciences	9.2	217	8.5	284
Interdisciplinary Studies	8.8	262	6.1	280

TABLE 33

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENTAGE UNEMPLOYED AND SEEKING EMPLOYMENT) OF GRADUATES IN SELECTED PROGRAMS BY RACE

	White	N	Black	N
Business & Management	5.0%	807	12.4%	129
Communications	5.2	135	9.1	22
Education	7.1	366	22.2	63
Health Professions	2.7	329	5.4	37
Psychology	7.2	180	15.4	39
Public Affairs & Services	5.8	139	28.9	45
Social Sciences	8.8	408	9.1	55
Science/Science-Related*	5.3	572	7.3	35

* Biological Sciences, Computer Science, Engineering, Mathematics, Physical Sciences

TABLE 34

CURRENT OCCUPATION OF GRADUATES
EMPLOYED FULL-TIME, BY SEX

	N	Female	Male	All Grads
Accountant/Financial Analyst/ Banker/Broker	392	10.2%	12.2%	11.1%
Ed Administrator/Teacher/ Counselor/Librarian	354	14.8	4.5	10.0
Manager/Executive/Proprietor	323	6.2	12.6	9.2
Health Professional	319	15.0	2.1	9.0
Engineer/Architect	229	1.9	11.8	6.5
Sales Agent/Representative	228	4.0	9.4	6.5
Computer Programmer/Analyst	198	4.3	7.1	5.6
Writer/Journalist/Public Info Spec/Artist/Entertain/Athlete	160	5.1	3.9	4.5
Scientist (Social, Life, Math, Physical)/Statistician	99	2.5	3.1	2.8
Engineering or Sci Technician	82	1.2	3.6	2.3
Health Technician	71	2.5	1.4	2.0
Social Worker	64	2.7	0.8	1.8
Personnel/Labor Rel Specialist	63	2.3	1.2	1.8
Buyer/Purchasing Agent	39	1.4	0.7	1.1
Recreation Worker	27	0.9	0.6	0.8
Lawyer	15	0.2	0.7	0.4
Other Professional	325	7.9	10.7	9.2
Subtotal, Professional & Tech	2988	83.1	86.4	84.6
Secretary/Clerical Occupation	259	11.6	2.5	7.3
Sales Clerk	54	2.0	1.0	1.5
Skilled Craftworker	44	0.4	2.3	1.2
Service Worker	43	1.5	0.9	1.2
Laborer/Unskilled Worker	35	0.4	1.7	1.0
Operative, Non-Transportation	12	0.2	0.5	0.3
Operative, Transportation	11	0.1	0.6	0.3
Subtotal, Non-Professional	458	16.2	9.5	12.8
Armed Forces Personnel	81	0.8	4.0	2.3
Total		(100%) 1895	(100%) 1632	(100%) 3527

TABLE 35

CURRENT OCCUPATION OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME, BY RACE

	N	White	Black
Accountant/Financial Analyst/ Banker/Broker	368	11.1%	11.2%
Ed Administrator/Teacher/ Counselor/Librarian	339	9.9	13.8
Manager/Executive/Proprietor	305	9.2	9.5
Health Professional	295	9.1	7.7
Engineer/Architect	206	6.9	0.9
Sales Agent/Representative	220	7.1	2.9
Computer Programmer/Analyst	182	5.5	6.0
Writer/Journalist/Public Info Spec/Artist/Entertain/Athlete	152	4.8	3.2
Scientist (Social, Life, Math, Physical)/Statistician	97	3.0	2.3
Engineering or Sci Technician	72	2.2	1.7
Health Technician	62	1.9	1.4
Social Worker	60	1.5	4.6
Personnel/Labor Rel Specialist	58	1.8	1.4
Buyer/Purchasing Agent	36	1.0	1.7
Recreation Worker	24	0.7	0.6
Lawyer	12	0.3	0.6
Other Professional	303	9.0	10.6
Subtotal, Professional & Tech	2791	85.0	80.1
Secretary/Clerical Occupation	247	6.7	13.8
Sales Clerk	52	1.6	1.7
Skilled Craftworker	40	1.4	0.0
Service Worker	43	1.5	0.0
Laborer/Unskilled Worker	33	1.0	0.6
Operative, Non-Transportation	12	0.3	0.6
Operative, Transportation	11	0.3	0.3
Subtotal, Non-Professional	438	12.8	17.0
Armed Forces Personnel	74	2.1	3.2
Total		(100%) 2954	(100%) 349

TABLE 36

PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME CURRENTLY EMPLOYED IN PROFESSIONAL, NON-PROFESSIONAL, AND ARMED FORCES POSITIONS, BY INSTITUTION

	N	Professional/ Technical	Non/ Professional	Armed Forces	
Bowie	71	77.5%	16.9%	5.6%	(100%)
Coppin	46	93.5	2.2	4.3	(100%)
Frostburg	174	82.2	15.5	2.3	(100%)
Morgan	116	75.8	21.6	2.6	(100%)
Salisbury	260	79.0	19.5	1.5	(100%)
St. Mary's	58	74.3	24.0	1.7	(100%)
Towson	611	87.3	11.7	1.0	(100%)
Univ. of Baltimore	220	88.9	10.2	0.9	(100%)
UMAB	189	99.5	0.0	0.5	(100%)
UMBC	187	82.8	15.6	1.6	(100%)
UMCP	1303	84.6	13.7	1.7	(100%)
UMES	21	71.4	28.6	0.0	(100%)
UMUC	278	81.6	8.7	9.7	(100%)
All Institutions	3539	84.8	12.9	2.3	(100%)

TABLE 37

OCCUPATIONS SELECTED BY LARGEST NUMBER OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME, BY INSTITUTION

	Percentage
Bowie	
Ed Admin/Teacher	18.3%
Other Professional	12.7%
Secretary/Clerical	11.3%
Coppin	
Health Professional	32.6%
Ed Admin/Teacher	28.3%
Manager/Executive	10.9%
Frostburg	
Ed Admin/Teacher	23.6%
Accountant/Fin Analyst	15.5%
Manager/Executive	9.8%
Secretary/Clerical	9.2%
Morgan	
Secretary/Clerical	17.2%
Accountant/Fin Analyst	13.8%
Other Professional	10.3%
Ed Admin/Teacher	9.5%
Salisbury	
Ed Admin/Teacher	18.1%
Manager/Executive	9.6%
Health Professional	9.6%
Secretary/Clerical	8.8%
St. Mary's	
Ed Admin/Teacher	17.2%
Secretary/Clerical	10.3%
Sales Agent/Rep	6.9%
Computer Programmer/Analyst	6.9%
Other Professional	6.9%
Towson	
Accountant/Fin Analyst	14.4%
Ed Admin/Teacher	14.2%
Manager/Executive	10.5%
Sales Agent/Rep	10.0%
University of Baltimore	
Accountant/Fin Analyst	29.5%
Other Professional	15.5%
Manager/Executive	11.8%
Computer Programmer/Analyst	10.0%

TABLE 37 (Cont'd)

OCCUPATIONS SELECTED BY LARGEST NUMBER OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME, BY INSTITUTION

	Percentage
UMAB	
Health Professional	95.6%
UMBC	
Manager/Executive	10.7%
Other Professional	9.6%
Ed Admin/Teacher	9.1%
Secretary/Clerical	8.6%
Computer Programmer/Analyst	8.0%
Accountant/Fin Analyst	7.5%
UMCP	
Engineer/Architect	15.6%
Other Professional	9.1%
Accountant/Fin Analyst	9.0%
Secretary/Clerical	8.3%
Writer/Journalist/Artist/Ent.	7.6%
Manager/Executive	7.3%
UMES	
Ed Admin/Teacher	19.0%
Other Professional	19.0%
UMUC	
Manager/Executive	18.3%
Other Professional	18.0%
Accountant/Fin Analyst	13.7%

TABLE 38

PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME CURRENTLY EMPLOYED IN PROFESSIONAL, NON-PROFESSIONAL, AND ARMED FORCES POSITIONS, BY ACADEMIC PROGRAM

	N	Prof/ Technical	Non Prof.	Armed Forces
Agri & Nat Res	69	66.8%	31.8%	1.4%
Arch & Env Design	18	94.4	5.6	0.0
Area Studies	4	75.0	25.0	0.0
Biological Scs	133	91.6	6.1	2.3
Business & Management	815	86.9	12.0	1.1
Communications	135	85.3	13.2	1.5
Computer & Info Sci	54	96.3	0.0	3.7
Education	309	85.9	13.5	0.6
Engineering	197	96.5	1.5	2.0
Fine & Applied Arts	85	68.3	31.7	0.0
Foreign Languages	20	90.0	10.0	0.0
Health Professions	304	96.4	3.3	0.3
Home Economics	58	89.4	20.6	0.0
Law	4	75.0	25.0	0.0
Letters	75	74.8	25.2	0.0
Mathematics	49	100.0	0.0	0.0
Physical Sciences	62	90.3	3.2	6.5
Psychology	142	71.9	26.7	1.4
Public Affairs & Svcs	138	81.2	16.6	2.2
Social Sciences	318	75.0	20.6	4.4
Interdisciplinary Stdes	402	79.7	13.3	7.0

TABLE 39

MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARY OF GRADUATES
EMPLOYED FULL-TIME, BY INSTITUTION

	Had Prior Job	Found Job After Graduation	All Graduates
Bowie			
$	$17,399	$14,099	$14,924
N	26	43	69
Coppin			
$	17,357	14,333	15,998
N	17	28	45
Frostburg			
$	14,498	13,388	13,421
N	17	154	171
Morgan			
$	15,248	13,172	13,601
N	35	80	115
Salisbury			
$	14,075	12,860	13,019
N	52	205	257
St. Mary's			
$	15,749	13,217	13,412
N	9	49	58
Towson			
$	17,735	14,153	14,597
N	137	464	601
University of Baltimore			
$	23,132	16,112	18,599
N	111	102	213
UMAB			
$	19,049	17,852	18,128
N	47	141	188
UMBC			
$	14,422	13,790	13,988
N	57	129	186
UMCP			
$	16,316	15,449	15,683
N	258	1,037	1,295

TABLE 39 (Cont'd)

MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARY OF GRADUATES
EMPLOYED FULL-TIME, BY INSTITUTION

	Had Prior Job	Found Job After Graduation	All Graduates
UMES			
$	9,998	12,998	12,749
N	6	14	20
UMUC			
$	25,808	19,268	24,263
N	225	53	278
All Institutions			
$	18,671	14,777	15,689
N	999	2,502	3,501

TABLE 40

MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARY OF GRADUATES
EMPLOYED FULL-TIME, BY PROGRAM

	N	Salary
Agriculture & Natural Resources	70	$14,051
Architecture & Environmental Design	19	$14,318
Area Studies	5	$11,249
Biological Sciences	130	$13,370
Business & Management	800	$16,307
Communications	134	$13,772
Computer & Information Sciences	55	$23,150
Education	305	$12,068
Engineering	196	$24,968
Fine & Applied Arts	88	$11,768
Foreign Languages	21	$14,624
Health Professions	306	$17,315
Home Economics	60	$13,934
Law	4	$14,999
Letters	78	$12,599
Mathematics	49	$21,125
Physical Sciences	63	$17,024
Psychology	141	$12,590
Public Affairs & Services	140	$13,586
Social Sciences	322	$14,222
Interdisciplinary Studies	410	$20,156

TABLE 41

MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARY OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME, BY RACE AND SEX

	Held Prior Job	Found Job After Grad	All Graduates
Sex			
Female			
$	$16,550	$13,847	$14,309
N	432	1,448	1,880
Male			
$	$20,999	$16,592	$17,750
N	566	1,045	1,611
Race			
White			
$	$18,857	$14,882	$15,758
N	814	2,108	2,922
Black			
$	$17,000	$13,556	$14,426
N	120	230	350

TABLE 42

MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARY OF GRADUATES IN SELECTED FIELDS WHO ARE EMPLOYED FULL-TIME, BY RACE AND SEX

	Sex		Race	
	Female	Male	White	Black
Business & Mgmt				
$	$15,431	$16,832	$16,313	$15,833
N	329	468	667	86
Communications				
$	$13,820	$13,592	$13,703	$12,998
N	80	53	112	14
Education				
$	$11,774	$14,000	$11,999	$11,905
N	248	56	250	41
Health Professions				
$	$17,147	$22,727	$17,320	$16,499
N	279	27	252	30
Psychology				
$	$12,344	$13,124	$12,629	$12,749
N	110	31	113	21
Public Affairs				
$	$11,761	$19,124	$14,087	$12,332
N	90	50	108	24
Social Sciences				
$	$12,701	$15,179	$14,408	$13,667
N	133	187	260	40
Science/Science-Related*				
$	$16,967	$22,556	$21,152	$18,299
N	155	338	423	25

* Biological Sciences, Computer Science, Engineering, Mathematics, Physical Sciences

TABLE 43

PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME ON THE BASIS OF RESIDENCE AT TIME OF FIRST ENROLLMENT

		Residence Status		
Place of Emply.	N	Maryland Residents	Non-Residents	All Graduates
Maryland	2474	74%	32%	69%
D. C.	378	10%	14%	11%
Neighbor State: (DE, NJ, PA, VA, WV)	359	8%	26%	10%
Other	377	8%	29%	11%
		(100%)	(100%)	(100%)

TABLE 44

PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME ON THE BASIS OF THEIR CURRENT RESIDENCE

		Current Residence			
Place of Emply.	N	Maryland	Neighbor State*	Elsewhere	
Maryland	2472	98%	2%	**	(100%)
D. C.	380	81%	19%	**	(100%)
Neighboring State: (DE, NJ, PA, VA, WV)	362	35%	65%	1	(100%)
Other	375	7%	4%	90	(100%)

* Including District of Columbia
** Less Than 0.5%

TABLE 45

PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME, BY PROGRAM

	N	Md.	Neighbor State*	Elsewhere	
Agri & Nat Res	72	64%	21%	15%	(100%)
Arch & Env. Des.	19	63	32	5	(100%)
Area Studies	4	50	25	25	(100%)
Biological Sci	138	79	11	10	(100%)
Bus & Mgmt	829	73	21	7	(100%)
Communications	137	51	31	18	(100%)
Comp & Info Sci	61	62	33	5	(100%)
Education	315	78	14	7	(100%)
Engineering	201	53	22	25	(100%)
Fine & App Arts	91	64	25	11	(100%)
Foreign Lang.	22	82	18	0	(100%)
Health Prof.	313	78	15	7	(100%)
Home Economics	61	62	26	12	(100%)
Law	4	100	0	0	(100%)
Letters	80	64	28	9	(100%)
Mathematics	56	82	13	5	(100%)
Physical Sci.	61	66	15	20	(100%)
Psychology	148	73	20	7	(100%)
Pub Aff & Svcs	145	79	14	8	(100%)
Social Sciences	334	67	24	10	(100%)
Inter. Studies	429	60	28	12	(100%)

* Including District of Columbia

TABLE 46

LENGTH OF TIME IT TOOK GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME TO FIND THEIR CURRENT JOB

	Had Job*	Obtained Job**	Within 8 Mos.***	More Than 8 Mos.****	
Bowie (71)	38%	14%	40%	9%	(100%)
Coppin (45)	38%	13%	40%	9%	(100%)
Frostburg (176)	11%	15%	59%	15%	(100%)
Morgan (117)	31%	19%	37%	14%	(100%)
Salisbury (263)	21%	16%	48%	16%	(100%)
St. Mary's (58)	16%	19%	60%	5%	(100%)
Towson (612)	23%	19%	50%	9%	(100%)
Univ. Balt. (219)	53%	10%	28%	9%	(100%)
UMAB (188)	25%	50%	25%	1%	(100%)
UMBC (191)	30%	11%	45%	14%	(100%)
UMCP (1311)	20%	22%	47%	11%	(100%)
UMES (21)	33%	5%	52%	10%	(100%)
UMUC (282)	81%	4%	10%	5%	(100%)
All Instit (3558)	38%	14%	40%	9%	(100%)

* Had a job which continued after graduation
** Obtained job prior to graduation
*** Obtained job within 8 months of graduation
**** Obtained job more than 8 months after graduation

TABLE 47

SOURCE FROM WHICH GRADUATES EMPLOYED
FULL-TIME FOUND THEIR CURRENT JOB

	Sources*								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Bowie (68)	10%	2%	9%	7%	13%	24%	24%	12%	(100%)
Coppin (46)	4%	2%	9%	0%	7%	54%	15%	9%	(100%)
Frostburg (177)	9%	1%	2%	6%	19%	28%	23%	12%	(100%)
Morgan (117)	18%	0%	9%	3%	17%	21%	17%	15%	(100%)
Salisbury (268)	8%	2%	2%	6%	11%	35%	22%	14%	(100%)
St. Mary's (58)	3%	2%	5%	2%	21%	36%	24%	7%	(100%)
Towson (615)	8%	2%	3%	4%	17%	32%	21%	12%	(100%)
Univ Balt (221)	7%	1%	10%	6%	19%	31%	16%	10%	(100%)
UMAB (179)	2%	2%	0%	0%	14%	62%	10%	11%	(100%)
UMBC (184)	13%	1%	5%	2%	21%	21%	21%	17%	(100%)
UMCP (1288)	16%	1%	3%	6%	15%	27%	22%	10%	(100%)
UMES (20)	15%	0%	5%	10%	5%	20%	35%	10%	(100%)
UMUC (279)	3%	1%	20%	5%	12%	33%	13%	14%	(100%)
All Instit(3525)	11%	1%	5%	5%	15%	31%	20%	12%	(100%)

* 1. College Placement Office or Professor
2. Professional Periodicals or Organizations
3. Civil Service Application
4. Employment Agency
5. Newspaper Advertisement
6. Direct Application to Employer
7. Friends or Relatives
8. Other

TABLE 48

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE JOB OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME AND THEIR UNDERGRADUATE MAJOR, BY INSTITUTION

	N	Directly Related	Somewhat Related	Not Related	
Bowie	71	45%	35%	20%	(100%)
Coppin	46	63	30	7	(100%)
Frostburg	178	47	31	23	(100%)
Morgan	117	50	25	25	(100%)
Salisbury	268	49	25	27	(100%)
St. Mary's	58	24	50	26	(100%)
Towson	615	52	31	17	(100%)
Univ. of Balt.	223	53	31	17	(100%)
UMAB	190	96	4	0	(100%)
UMBC	191	33	37	30	(100%)
UMCP	1333	49	30	20	(100%)
UMES	21	38	19	43	(100%)
UMUC	284	40	43	17	(100%)
All Instit.	3600	50	30	20	(100%)

TABLE 49

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE JOB OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME AND THEIR UNDERGRADUATE MAJOR, BY PROGRAM

	N	Directly Related	Somewhat Related	Not Related	
Agri & Nat Res	69	38%	29%	33%	(100%)
Arch & Env. Des.	19	90	10	0	(100%)
Area Studies	5	0	0	100	(100%)
Biological Sci	135	42	37	22	(100%)
Bus & Mgmt	873	53	36	11	(100%)
Communications	136	57	29	15	(100%)
Comp & Info Sci	55	87	11	2	(100%)
Education	310	64	14	22	(100%)
Engineering	198	63	34	3	(100%)
Fine & App Arts	87	35	26	39	(100%)
Foreign Lang.	22	46	27	27	(100%)
Health Prof.	306	87	8	5	(100%)
Home Economics	60	43	25	32	(100%)
Law	4	25	50	25	(100%)
Letters	78	33	32	35	(100%)
Mathematics	49	55	45	0	(100%)
Physical Sci.	63	41	46	13	(100%)
Psychology	144	35	34	31	(100%)
Pub Aff & Svcs	143	54	22	24	(100%)
Social Sciences	327	21	36	43	(100%)
Inter. Studies	414	37	39	25	(100%)

TABLE 50

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE JOB OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME AND THEIR UNDERGRADUATE MAJOR, BY SEX AND RACE

	N	Directly Related	Somewhat Related	Not Related	
Sex					
Female	1925	54%	26%	20%	(100%)
Male	1663	46%	35%	19%	(100%)
Race					
White	3004	50%	31%	19%	(100%)
Black	357	47%	30%	23%	(100%)

TABLE 51

OCCUPATIONS SELECTED BY LARGEST NUMBER OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME, BY ACADEMIC PROGRAM

	Percentage
Agriculture & Nat Res	
Manager/Executive	15.9%
Other Professional	14.5%
Engineering or Sci Tech	8.7%
Health Technician	8.7%
Service Worker	8.7%
Architecture & Env Des	
Engineer/Architect	83.3%
Biological Sciences	
Scientist	28.6%
Health Technician	21.1%
Engineering or Sci Tech	9.0%
Bus & Management	
Accountant/Fin Analyst	36.1%
Manager/Executive	15.0%
Sales Agent/Rep	14.2%
Communications	
Writer/Journalist/ Artist/Entertainer	53.3%
Computer & Info Sci	
Computer Programmer/ Analyst	90.7%
Education	
Ed Administrator/Teacher	67.0%
Engineering	
Engineer/Architect	86.3%
Fine & Applied Arts	
Writer/Journalist/ Artist/Entertainer	37.6%
Secretary/Clerical	12.9%
Foreign Languages	
Other Professional	45.0%
Ed Administrator/Teacher	20.0%
Health Professions	
Health Professional	83.2%
Home Economics	
Manager/Executive	25.9%
Secretary/Clerical	17.2%
Other Professional	12.1%
Letters	
Ed Administrator/Teacher	20.0%
Writer/Journalist/ Artist/Entertainer	17.3%
Secretary/Clerical	16.0%

TABLE 51 (Cont'd)

OCCUPATIONS SELECTED BY LARGEST NUMBER OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME, BY ACADEMIC PROGRAM

	Percentage
Mathematics	
Computer Programmer/ Analyst	61.2%
Physical Sciences	
Scientist	43.5%
Engineering or Sci Tech	16.1%
Psychology	
Ed Administrator/Teacher	17.6%
Secretary/Clerical	16.2%
Health Professional	12.0%
Other Professional	12.0%
Public Aff & Services	
Social Worker	23.9%
Other Professional	20.3%
Secretary/Clerical	14.5%
Social Sciences	
Other Professional	18.2%
Manager/Executive	10.4%
Secretary/Clerical	9.7%
Sales Agent/Rep	7.9%
Accountant/Fin Analyst	7.5%
Ed Administrator/Teacher	6.6%
Interdisciplinary Studies	
Other Professional	16.2%
Manager/Executive	14.7%
Accountant/Fin Analyst	10.4%
Computer Programmer/ Analyst	8.2%
Ed Administrator/Teacher	7.0%
Armed Forces	7.0%

TABLE 52

CURRENT OCCUPATION OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME, BY ACADEMIC PROGRAM

	Agri/Nat. Resources	Archi-tect	Biolog. Sciences	Bus/ Mgmt	Communic.
Armed Forces	1%	-	2%	1%	2%
Mgr/Proprietor	16%	6%	3%	15%	7%
Sales Rep.	6%	-	7%	14%	6%
Accountant	-	-	1%	36%	1%
Buyer	3%	-	1%	2%	1%
Comp Prog/Analyst	-	-	2%	6%	-
Education	1%	-	7%	1%	1%
Eng/Eng Tech/Arch	9%	89%	10%	1%	2%
Hlth Fld/Hlth Tech	9%	-	26%	1%	1%
Personnel Spec	-	-	-	3%	1%
Recreation Spec	1%	-	1%	-	-
Scientist	4%	-	29%	1%	-
Social Worker	-	-	1%	1%	-
Journalist	3%	-	-	1%	53%
Other Professional	15%	-	6%	6%	12%
Clerical	7%	-	1%	8%	8%
Sales Clerk	3%	-	2%	1%	1%
Skilled Craft	6%	6%	1%	1%	2%
Operative-NonTrans	-	-	-	-	-
Operative-Trans	-	-	-	-	-
Unskilled	7%	-	2%	1%	1%
Service Worker	9%	-	2%	1%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number	69	18	133	815	135

Note: Columns may not add to 100% due to rounding
Percentages less than 0.5% appear as blanks

TABLE 52 (Cont'd)

CURRENT OCCUPATION OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED
FULL-TIME, BY ACADEMIC PROGRAM

	Comp/Info Sciences	Education	Engineer.	Fine & App Art	Foreign Languages
Armed Forces	4%	1%	2%	-	-
Mgr/Proprietor	2%	4%	1%	7%	5%
Sales Rep.	-	4%	1%	5%	5%
Accountant	-	2%	-	-	-
Buyer	-	-	-	2%	-
Comp Prog/Analyst	91%	-	1%	-	5%
Education	-	67%	-	7%	20%
Eng/Eng Tech/Arch	2%	1%	92%	1%	-
Hlth Fld/Hlth Tech	-	1%	-	-	-
Personnel Spec	-	-	-	2%	-
Recreation Spec	-	2%	-	-	-
Scientist	-	-	1%	-	-
Social Worker	-	-	-	1%	10%
Journalist	-	-	1%	38%	-
Other Professional	2%	5%	1%	5%	45%
Clerical	-	9%	-	13%	10%
Sales Clerk	-	1%	-	6%	-
Skilled Craft	-	1%	1%	4%	-
Operative-NonTrans	-	-	-	-	-
Operative-Trans	-	-	1%	-	-
Unskilled	-	1%	1%	1%	-
Service Worker	-	1%	-	8%	-
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number	54	309	197	85	20

Note: Columns may not add to 100% due to rounding
Percentages less than 0.5% appear as blanks

TABLE 52 (Cont'd)

CURRENT OCCUPATION OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME, BY ACADEMIC PROGRAM

	Health Prof.	Home Econ.	Letters	Math	Physical Sciences
Armed Forces	-	-	-	-	7%
Mgr/Proprietor	2%	26%	5%	2%	2%
Sales Rep.	1%	3%	9%	-	3%
Accountant	-	3%	4%	-	-
Buyer	-	5%	-	-	-
Comp Prog/Analyst	-	-	1%	61%	10%
Education	2%	9%	20%	8%	-
Eng/Eng Tech/Arch	-	3%	1%	18%	26%
Hlth Fld/Hlth Tech	87%	9%	3%	-	3%
Personnel Spec	-	-	1%	-	-
Recreation Spec	-	2%	-	-	-
Scientist	1%	2%	-	8%	44%
Social Worker	1%	2%	-	-	2%
Journalist	-	3%	17%	-	-
Other Professional	3%	12%	9%	2%	2%
Clerical	3%	17%	16%	-	-
Sales Clerk	-	-	5%	-	-
Skilled Craft	-	2%	1%	-	-
Operative-NonTrans	-	-	-	-	2%
Operative-Trans	-	-	-	-	2%
Unskilled	-	-	1%	-	-
Service Worker	1%	2%	1%	-	-
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number	304	58	75	49	62

Note: Columns may not add to 100% due to rounding
Percentages less than 0.5% appear as blanks

TABLE 52 (Cont'd)

CURRENT OCCUPATION OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME, BY ACADEMIC PROGRAM

	Psychol.	Pub Aff & Svcs	Social Sciences	Interdis Studies
Armed Forces	1%	2%	4%	7%
Mgr/Proprietor	6%	7%	10%	15%
Sales Rep.	4%	2%	8%	5%
Accountant	2%	4%	8%	10%
Buyer	-	1%	1%	1%
Comp Prog/Analyst	3%	1%	5%	8%
Education	18%	5%	7%	7%
Eng/Eng Tech/Arch	1%	-	4%	6%
Hlth Fld/Hlth Tech	17%	6%	2%	3%
Personnel Spec	5%	1%	3%	2%
Recreation Spec	1%	9%	1%	-
Scientist	1%	1%	2%	1%
Social Worker	2%	24%	3%	-
Journalist	-	1%	2%	4%
Other Professional	12%	20%	18%	16%
Clerical	16%	15%	10%	6%
Sales Clerk	5%	1%	3%	2%
Skilled Craft	1%	1%	3%	2%
Operative-NonTrans	1%	-	1%	1%
Operative-Trans	-	-	1%	1%
Unskilled	2%	1%	2%	1%
Service Worker	1%	-	1%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number	142	138	318	402

Note: Columns may not add to 100% due to rounding
Percentages less than 0.5% appear as blanks

TABLE 53

ACADEMIC PROGRAM OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED
FULL-TIME BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY

	Armed Forces	Manager/ Prop.	Clerk	Sales Rep	Sales Clerk	Acct	Buyer
Agri/Nat Res	1%	4%	2%	2%	4%	-	5%
Architecture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological Science	4%	1%	-	4%	4%	-	3%
Business & Mgmt	12%	40%	25%	52%	18%	77%	50%
Communications	3%	3%	4%	4%	2%	-	3%
Comp/Info Science	3%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	3%	4%	12%	5%	4%	2%	3%
Engineering	5%	1%	-	1%	-	-	-
Fine/Applied Arts	-	2%	4%	2%	10%	-	5%
Foreign Languages	-	-	1%	1%	-	-	-
Health Professions	1%	2%	3%	1%	-	-	-
Home Economics	-	5%	4%	1%	-	1%	8%
Letters	-	1%	5%	3%	8%	1%	-
Mathematics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical Sciences	5%	-	-	1%	-	-	-
Psychology	3%	3%	9%	3%	14%	1%	-
Pub Aff/Services	4%	3%	8%	1%	2%	1%	3%
Social Sciences	19%	11%	12%	11%	20%	6%	8%
Interdisciplinary	37%	19%	10%	9%	16%	11%	13%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number	75	307	251	222	51	381	38

Note: Columns may not add to 100% due to rounding
Percentages less than 0.5% appear as blanks

TABLE 53 (Cont'd)

ACADEMIC PROGRAM OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED
FULL-TIME BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY

	Prog/ Analyst	Education	Engineer/ Arch	Engineer Tech	Health Prof	Health Tech
Agri/Nat Res	-	-	-	8%	-	9%
Architecture	-	-	7%	1%	-	-
Biological Science	1%	3%	1%	15%	2%	41%
Business & Mgmt	24%	2%	2%	4%	1%	4%
Communications	-	-	-	4%	-	1%
Comp/Info Science	26%	-	1%	-	-	-
Education	1%	60%	1%	3%	-	1%
Engineering	1%	-	77%	14%	-	-
Fine/Applied Arts	-	2%	-	1%	-	-
Foreign Languages	1%	1%	-	-	-	-
Health Professions	-	1%	-	-	84%	17%
Home Economics	-	1%	1%	-	1%	1%
Letters	1%	4%	-	1%	-	1%
Mathematics	16%	1%	3%	3%	-	-
Physical Sciences	3%	-	3%	13%	-	3%
Psychology	2%	7%	-	3%	6%	10%
Pub Aff/Services	1%	2%	-	-	3%	-
Social Sciences	8%	6%	1%	17%	1%	4%
Interdisciplinary	17%	8%	6%	15%	2%	6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number	191	346	222	79	303	69

Note: Columns may not add to 100% due to rounding
Percentages less than 0.5% appear as blanks

TABLE 53 (Cont'd)

ACADEMIC PROGRAM OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED
FULL-TIME BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY

	Personnel Spec.	Recrea. Spec.	Scientist	Social Worker	Journalist	Other Prof.
Agri/Nat Res	-	4%	3%	-	1%	3%
Architecture	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological Science	-	4%	41%	2%	-	3%
Business & Mgmt	41%	4%	4%	10%	3%	17%
Communications	2%	-	-	-	47%	5%
Comp/Info Sciences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	2%	20%	-	-	1%	5%
Engineering	-	-	1%	-	1%	-
Fine/Applied Arts	3%	-	-	2%	21%	1%
Foreign Languages	-	-	-	3%	-	3%
Health Professions	2%	-	3%	3%	-	3%
Home Economics	-	4%	1%	2%	1%	2%
Letters	2%	-	-	-	9%	2%
Mathematics	-	-	4%	-	-	-
Physical Sciences	-	-	29%	2%	-	-
Psychology	12%	4%	2%	5%	-	6%
Pub Aff/Services	3%	52%	1%	55%	1%	9%
Social Sciences	17%	8%	5%	15%	5%	19%
Interdisciplinary	16%	-	4%	2%	11%	21%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number	58	25	93	60	152	310

Note: Columns may not add to 100% due to rounding
Percentages less than 0.5% appear as blanks

TABLE 53 (Cont'd)

ACADEMIC PROGRAM OF GRADUATES EMPLOYED
FULL-TIME BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY

	Skilled Crftwkr	Oper. Non-Trs	Oper. Trans	Unskill Worker	Service Worker
Agri/Nat Res	9%	-	-	15%	14%
Architecture	2%	-	-	-	-
Biological Science	2%	-	-	6%	5%
Bus & Management	16%	27%	27%	24%	11%
Communications	5%	-	-	3%	7%
Comp/Info Science	-	-	-	-	-
Education	9%	-	9%	6%	9%
Engineering	2%	-	9%	3%	-
Fine/App Arts	7%	-	-	3%	16%
Foreign Languages	-	-	-	-	-
Health Professions	-	-	-	-	5%
Home Economics	2%	-	-	-	2%
Letters	2%	-	-	3%	2%
Mathematics	-	-	-	-	-
Physical Sciences	-	9%	9%	-	-
Psychology	5%	9%	-	9%	5%
Pub Aff/Services	2%	-	-	3%	-
Social Sciences	21%	27%	27%	18%	9%
Interdisciplinary	16%	27%	18%	9%	16%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number	44	11	11	34	44

Note: Columns may not add to 100% due to rounding
Percentages less than 0.5% appear as blanks

TABLE 54

GRADUATES' PERCEPTION OF HOW WELL THEIR COLLEGE PREPARED THEM FOR THEIR JOBS (FULL-TIME ONLY), BY INSTITUTION

	N	Excellent	Good	Adequate	Inadequate	Mean Score*	
Bowie	58	24%	33%	41%	2%	2.8	(100%)
Coppin	41	29	42	29	0	3.0	(100%)
Frostburg	141	18	48	29	5	2.8	(100%)
Morgan	102	23	43	30	4	2.8	(100%)
Salisbury	210	12	52	31	5	2.7	(100%)
St. Mary's	47	23	36	36	4	2.8	(100%)
Towson	522	15	45	34	6	2.7	(100%)
Univ. of Baltimore	173	17	46	35	3	2.8	(100%)
UMAB	184	27	48	25	1	3.0	(100%)
UMBC	144	17	44	31	8	2.7	(100%)
UMCP	1127	15	46	33	6	2.7	(100%)
UMES	13	23	39	31	8	2.8	(100%)
UMUC	194	16	55	28	2	2.8	(100%)
All Institutions	2960	17	46	32	5	2.7	(100%)

* Mean Score: 4=Excellent, 3=Good, 2=Adequate, 1=Inadequate

TABLE 55

GRADUATES' PERCEPTION OF HOW WELL THEIR COLLEGE PREPARED THEM FOR THEIR JOBS (FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES ONLY), BY SEX AND RACE

	N	Excellent	Good	Adequate	Inadequate	Mean Score*	
Sex							
Female	1582	18%	45%	32%	5%	2.8	(100%)
Male	1369	15%	48%	32%	5%	2.7	(100%)
Race							
White	2476	16%	47%	32%	5%	2.7	(100%)
Black	286	22%	42%	33%	3%	2.8	(100%)

* Mean Score: 4=Excellent, 3=Good, 2=Adequate, 1=Inadequate

TABLE 56

"IF YOU WERE TO DO IT ALL OVER AGAIN, WOULD YOU MAJOR IN THE SAME FIELD YOU DID?"

	N	Yes	No	Not Sure	
Bowie	90	60%	12%	28%	(100%)
Coppin	72	53	18	29	(100%)
Frostburg	234	57	22	21	(100%)
Morgan	182	42	22	36	(100%)
Salisbury	340	54	24	23	(100%)
St. Mary's	86	62	17	21	(100%)
Towson	818	55	24	21	(100%)
Univ. of Baltimore	284	57	19	24	(100%)
UMAB	233	59	27	15	(100%)
UMBC	301	49	25	26	(100%)
UMCP	1815	51	24	24	(100%)
UMES	36	50	17	33	(100%)
UMUC	334	65	16	19	(100%)
All Institutions	4832	54	23	23	(100%)

TABLE 57

"IF YOU WERE TO DO IT ALL OVER AGAIN, WOULD YOU MAJOR IN THE SAME FIELD YOU DID?"

	N	Yes	No	Not Sure	
Agri & Nat Res	71	45%	30%	25%	(100%)
Arch & Env. Des.	19	68	26	5	(100%)
Area Studies	5	60	0	40	(100%)
Biol Sciences	134	48	25	28	(100%)
Bus & Management	824	59	23	19	(100%)
Communications	134	53	22	25	(100%)
Comp & Info Sci	55	80	13	7	(100%)
Education	312	49	26	25	(100%)
Engineering	198	77	14	9	(100%)
Fine & App Arts	88	61	21	18	(100%)
Foreign Languages	22	27	46	27	(100%)
Health Professions	308	55	27	18	(100%)
Home Economics	61	34	20	46	(100%)
Law	4	50	0	50	(100%)
Letters	78	59	17	24	(100%)
Mathematics	49	69	16	14	(100%)
Physical Sci	63	48	33	19	(100%)
Psychology	144	38	29	33	(100%)
Pub Aff & Svcs	144	43	23	34	(100%)
Social Sciences	328	39	28	33	(100%)
Inter Studies	421	59	19	23	(100%)

TABLE 58

"IF YOU WERE TO DO IT ALL OVER AGAIN, WOULD YOU MAJOR IN THE SAME FIELD YOU DID?" (BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

	N	Yes	No	Not Sure	
Employed Full-Time	3617	54%	23%	23%	(100%)
Employed Part-Time	606	56	22	23	(100%)
Unemployed but seeking employment	307	40	26	34	(100%)
Unemployed and not seeking employment	246	65	18	18	(100%)

TABLE 59

PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES WHO CONSIDERED CERTAIN GOALS TO BE IMPORTANT TO THEM WHEN THEY ATTENDED COLLEGE AND, OF THESE, THE PERCENTAGE WHO ACHIEVED THESE GOALS

	% Goal Was Important	% Achieving Goal
Academic Goals		
Increase knowledge & understanding in an academic field	89%	80%
Obtain cert. or degree	91%	79%
Complete courses nec. to trans to another instit	99%	52%
Career-Preparation Goals		
Discover career interests	51%	61%
Formulate long-term career plans/goals	56%	65%
Prepare for a new career	45%	58%
Job/Career-Improvement Goals		
Improve knowledge/skills/ competencies for job or career	65%	76%
Increase chances for raise/promotion	32%	68%
Social/Cultural Participation Goals		
Become actively involved in student life and campus activities	31%	49%
Increase participation in cult/social events	29%	70%
Meet people	53%	81%
Personal Development/ Enrichment Goals		
Increase self-confidence	55%	82%
Improve leadership skills	42%	82%
Improve ability to get along with others	38%	87%
Learn skills that will enrich life or make more complete person	61%	84%
Develop independence, self-rel, adaptability	66%	86%

TABLE 60

IMPORTANCE AND ACHIEVEMENT OF ACADEMIC GOALS BY INSTITUTION

	Goal Was Important			Goal Was Achieved		
	Incr Know	Obt Cer/ Deg	Crs To Trns	Incr Know	Obt Cer/ Deg	Crs To Trns
Bowie	(74%)	(81%)	8%	76%	71%	(29%)
Coppin	85%	(81%)	14%	(67%)	74%	50%
Frostburg	91%	92%	11%	77%	78%	(40%)
Morgan	83%	(77%)	11%	(57%)	(65%)	(35%)
Salisbury	89%	93%	6%	81%	75%	53%
St. Mary's	88%	93%	8%	88%	76%	86
Towson	89%	95%	8%	81%	78%	52%
Univ. of Baltimore	82%	88%	10%	77%	77%	(32%)
UMAB	92%	90%	21%	92%	83%	65%
UMBC	91%	90%	13%	84%	87%	62%
UMCP	91%	93%	7%	83%	81%	51%
UMES	86%	84%	3%	(66%)	74%	(0%)
UMUC	82%	88%	3%	76%	81%	56%

TABLE 61

IMPORTANCE AND ACHIEVEMENT OF CAREER PREPARATION GOALS BY INSTITUTION

	Goal Was Important			Goal Was Achieved		
	Discvr Career Int.	Form Career Goals	New Career	Discvr Career Int.	Form Career Goals	New Career
Bowie	(30%)	47%	50%	(41%)	76%	58%
Coppin	50%	51%	46%	(50%)	81%	52%
Frostburg	54%	59%	44%	57%	61%	61%
Morgan	65%	59%	47%	(45%)	61%	(47%)
Salisbury	52%	57%	42%	62%	64%	51%
St. Mary's	66%	60%	40%	81%	67%	65%
Towson	48%	56%	51%	62%	62%	61%
University of Baltimore	(31%)	54%	43%	55%	66%	58%
UMAB	43%	62%	50%	64%	81%	70%
UMBC	59%	57%	38%	62%	(55%)	65%
UMCP	60%	58%	45%	63%	65%	58%
UMES	(35%)	59%	57%	(46%)	64%	(38%)
UMUC	(25%)	49%	38%	(45%)	62%	50%

TABLE 62

IMPORTANCE AND ACHIEVEMENT OF JOB/CAREER IMPROVEMENT GOALS, BY INSTITUTION

	Goal Was Important		Goal Was Achieved	
	Improve Skills	Increase Chance for Raise/Promo.	Improve Skills	Increase Chances Raise/Promo
Bowie	57%	30%	71%	63%
Coppin	60%	31%	67%	59%
Frostburg	67%	28%	79%	74%
Morgan	68%	37%	(60%)	59%
Salisbury	68%	31%	76%	74%
St. Mary's	62%	(20%)	70%	71%
Towson	65%	29%	78%	71%
University of Baltimore	60%	48%	80%	67%
UMAB	74%	41%	87%	72%
UMBC	57%	26%	75%	63%
UMCP	65%	28%	76%	67%
UMES	57%	30%	(62%)	(36%)
UMUC	68%	57%	79%	65%

TABLE 63

IMPORTANCE AND ACHIEVEMENT OF SOCIAL/CULTURAL PARTICIPATION GOALS, BY INSTITUTION

	Goal Was Important			Goal Was Achieved		
	Act. In Campus Life	Cult/ Soc. Events	Meet Peo-ple	Act. In Campus Life	Cult/ Soc. Events	Meet Peo-ple
Bowie	33%	32%	(43%)	47%	72%	79%
Coppin	26%	42%	(39%)	(32%)	(50%)	79%
Frostburg	57%	42%	72%	48%	73%	84%
Morgan	48%	44%	53%	(33%)	(55%)	73%
Salisbury	38%	32%	62%	56%	75%	83%
St. Mary's	60%	57%	72%	60%	82%	85%
Towson	22%	24%	48%	46%	73%	80%
University of Baltimore	(13%)	(17%)	(31%)	46%	67%	79%
UMAB	28%	24%	51%	49%	71%	77%
UMBC	25%	28%	52%	60%	77%	79%
UMCP	36%	32%	60%	52%	69%	82%
UMES	35%	38%	59%	(31%)	(43%)	82%
UMUC	(5%)	(12%)	(24%)	(18%)	72%	72%

TABLE 64

IMPORTANCE AND ACHIEVEMENT OF PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT/ENRICHMENT GOALS, BY INSTITUTION

	Goal Was Important					Goal Was Achieved				
	Self-confdnce	Leadership skill	Hum. Rel.	Enrch Life	Indp/ Adapt	Self-confdnce	Leadership skill	Hum. Rel.	Enrch Life	Indp/ Adapt
Bowie	53%	50%	38%	63%	57%	(71%)	89%	88%	93%	80%
Coppin	64%	46%	42%	53%	57%	83%	79%	83%	89%	90%
Frostburg	69%	53%	57%	67%	74%	86%	87%	89%	87%	90%
Morgan	56%	50%	39%	68%	66%	74%	(69%)	(77%)	75%	(73%)
Salisbury	59%	48%	48%	66%	71%	87%	85%	89%	86%	85%
St. Mary's	69%	37%	57%	72%	81%	88%	94%	94%	92%	93%
Towson	52%	41%	33%	63%	64%	84%	85%	89%	85%	85%
University of Bal.	49%	42%	(27%)	(49%)	59%	82%	80%	81%	81%	87%
UMAB	57%	51%	36%	57%	69%	83%	84%	90%	85%	89%
UMBC	53%	35%	32%	61%	66%	78%	80%	88%	85%	83%
UMCP	55%	39%	41%	60%	70%	81%	82%	86%	85%	86%
UMES	57%	46%	38%	65%	62%	86%	82%	100%	83%	91%
UMUC	(41%)	38%	(16%)	53%	(41%)	82%	73%	84%	76%	84%

APPENDIX

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

Questionnaire for Recent Alumni

We need your help to improve student services. Please take a few minutes of your time to complete the following questionnaire. All information will be kept strictly confidential—data will be released on an aggregate basis only. Thank you for your cooperation.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Specific directions are given for completing many of the questions in this questionnaire. Where no directions are given, please **circle the number or letter** of the most appropriate response, such as in the sample question below.

Sample:

Are you currently married?
1-Yes
(2)-No

If you are not currently married, you would circle the number 2.

On fill-in questions, please print.

1. What is your sex?
   1-Female
   2-Male

2. a. Are you an American citizen or resident alien?
   1-Yes
   2-No
   b. If yes, how do you describe yourself? Circle one.
   1-American Indian
   2-Asian
   3-Black
   4-Hispanic
   5-White
   6-Other (specify) _____

3. How old are you? _____

4. Did you transfer to our college from another institution?
   1-Yes, from a community/junior college
   2-Yes, from a four-year college or university
   3-No

5. How long did you attend our college?
   1-One term
   2-One year
   3-Two years
   4-Three years
   5-Four years
   6-Five years
   7-Six years
   8-More than six years

6. The following statements reflect the goals of many college students. *In the first column, please circle the letters of those goals that were important to you when you attended our college. In the second column, circle the letters of those goals you feel you are achieving or have achieved as a result of your experiences at our college. Circle* **all** *that apply.*

These goals were important to me when I attended this college		These goals I am achieving or have achieved
		Academic Goals
A	A	To increase my knowledge and understanding in an academic field
B	B	To obtain a certificate or degree
C	C	To complete courses necessary to transfer to another educational institution
D	D	Other (specify) _____
		Career-Preparation Goals
E	E	To discover career interests
F	F	To formulate long-term career plans and/or goals
G	G	To prepare for a new career
H	H	Other (specify) _____
		Job- or Career-Improvement Goals
I	I	To improve my knowledge, technical skills, and/or competencies for my job or career
J	J	To increase my chances for a raise and/or promotion
K	K	Other (specify) _____
		Social- and Cultural-Participation Goals
L	L	To become actively involved in student life and campus activities
M	M	To increase my participation in cultural and social events
N	N	To meet people
O	O	Other (specify) _____
		Personal-Development and Enrichment Goals
P	P	To increase my self-confidence
Q	Q	To improve my leadership skills
R	R	To improve my ability to get along with others
S	S	To learn skills that will enrich my daily life or make me a more complete person
T	T	To develop my ability to be independent, self-reliant, and adaptable
U	U	Other (specify) _____

7. From the list of goals in question 6, please select the three that were most important to you when you attended this college and enter their codes below. For example, if your most important goal was "To obtain a certificate or degree," enter the letter B in the first box.

Most Important ☐ Second Most Important ☐ Third Most Important ☐

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8. What was the most recent degree you received from our college?
   1-Bachelor's degree
   2-Other degree

9. When did you receive this degree?
   1-Fall 1980
   2-Spring 1981
   3-Other (specify)_____

10. If you plan to continue your education, what is the highest degree you **ultimately** plan to earn?
   1-Master's degree
   2-Graduate Certificate
   3-Professional degree (e.g., medicine, law, theology)
   4-Doctoral degree (e.g., Ph.D., Ed.D., D.B.A.)
   5-I do not plan to complete another degree at this time

11. Have you taken any licensing or certification examination related to your major or area of study at our college?
   1-Yes, I have taken and passed an exam
   2-Yes, I have taken an exam but do not yet know the results
   3-Yes, I have taken an exam but did not pass
   4-No, I have not taken any exams, but plan to do so
   5-No, and I do not plan to take any

12. Since completing your program at our college, have you enrolled in college again?
   1-Yes
   2-No → *If No, skip to question 17*

13. a. What kind of college did you first enroll in after you completed your program at our college?
   1-A community/junior college
   2-A four-year college or university
   3-A vocational/technical school, hospital school of nursing, trade school, or business school
   4-Other (specify) _____

   b. Please write in the name of that college.
   _____

14. What certificate or degree were you seeking at the college referred to in question 13?
   1-Certificate (undergraduate)
   2-Associate degree
   3-Bachelor's degree
   4-Master's degree
   5-Certificate (graduate)
   6-Professional degree (e.g., medicine, law, theology)
   7-Doctoral degree (e.g., Ph.D., Ed.D., D.B.A.)
   8-Other (specify) _____
   9-I was not seeking a degree

15. a. Please write in your intended major or area of study at the college referred to in question 13.
   _____

   b. How is this major related to the major you completed at our college?
   1-Same major
   2-Different but related major
   3-Different major

16. How well did our college prepare you for your additional college work?
   1-Excellent preparation
   2-Good preparation
   3-Adequate preparation
   4-Inadequate preparation
   5-Does not apply

17. Are you **currently** employed?
   1-Yes, full-time
   2-Yes, part-time
   3-No, but I am seeking employment
   4-No, and I am not seeking employment

If you are **not currently employed,** *skip to question 28*

The following questions are about your primary job.

18. Where is your place of employment?
   1-Maryland
   2-District of Columbia
   3-Neighboring state (Del, NJ, Pa, Va, WVa)
   4-Other (specify) _____

19. In what type of business or industry are you **currently** employed? *Circle only* **one.**
   1-Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
   2-Mining
   3-Construction
   4-Manufacturing
   5-Transportation, Communication or Public Utilities
   6-Wholesale or Retail Trade
   7-Finance, Insurance or Real Estate
   8-Business or Repair Services
   9-Personal Services
   10-Entertainment, Tourist or Recreation Services
   11-Health, Educational or Legal Services
   12-Other Professional Services
   13-Public Administration

20. What type of organization is this?
   1-Self or Family Owned Business
   2-Private Business or Company
   3-Non-Profit Organization
   4-Federal Government Agency
   5-State Government Agency
   6-Municipal/Local Government Agency
   7-Other (specify) _____

21. a. What is your **current** occupation? (e.g., accountant, engineer, salesperson, teacher)

_____

b. Now look at the following list and circle the category that best describes your occupation. *Circle only* **one**.

1-Armed Forces Personnel
2-Manager/Executive/Proprietor (including farm)
3-Secretary/Clerical Occupation (e.g., Bookkeeper, Statistical Clerk, Office Machine Operator)
4-Sales Agent/Representative
5-Sales Clerk
6-Accountant/Financial Analyst/Banker/Broker
7-Buyer/Purchasing Agent
8-Computer Programmer/Analyst
9-Educational Administrator/Teacher/Counselor/Librarian
10-Engineer/Architect
11-Engineering or Science Technician (e.g., Drafter, Elect-Tech., Surveyor)
12-Health Professional (e.g., M.D., Dentist, Pharmacist, R.N., Therapist, Psychologist, Dental Hygienist, Vet.)
13-Health Technician (e.g., Dental Asst., Lab. Tech., LPN, Radiologic Tech.)
14-Lawyer
15-Personnel/Labor Relation Specialist
16-Recreation Worker
17-Scientist (Social, Life, Mathematical, Physical) / Statistician
18-Social Worker
19-Writer/Journalist/Public Info. Specialist/Artist/Entertainer/Athlete
20-Other Professional
21-Skilled Craftsworker (e.g., Carpenter, Electrician, Repairer)
22-Operative; Non-Transportation (e.g., Machine Operator)
23-Operative; Transportation (e.g., Driver)
24-Laborer; unskilled worker
25-Service Worker (e.g., Food Handler, Hairdresser)

22. After completing your program at our college, how long did you look for work before obtaining your **current** job?

1-Had a job which continued after I completed my program
2-Obtained a job just prior to graduation
3-Less than two months after graduation
4-Two to three months after graduation
5-Four to eight months after graduation
6-More than eight months after graduation

23. How did you find your **current** job?

1-College placement office or professor
2-Professional periodicals or organizations
3-Civil Service application
4-Employment agency
5-Newspaper advertisement
6-Direct application to employer
7-Friends or relatives
8-Other (specify) _____

24. What is your **annual** salary or wage in your **current** job?

1-Less than $3,000
2-$3,000 to $5,999
3-$6,000 to $8,999
4-$9,000 to $11,999
5-$12,000 to $14,999
6-$15,000 to $17,999
7-$18,000 to $20,999
8-$21,000 to $23,999
9-$24,000 or $26,999
10-$27,000 to $29,999
11-$30,000 to $34,999
12-$35,000 to $39,999
13-$40,000 or more

25. How well did our college prepare you for your **current** job?

1-Excellent preparation
2-Good preparation
3-Adequate preparation
4-Inadequate preparation
5-Not applicable

26. To what extent is your **current** job related to your major or area of study at our college?

1-Directly related
2-Somewhat related
3-Not related

27. If you currently are not working in a job related to your major or area of study at our college, which of the following applies?

1-I never looked for work related to my major or area of study
2-I looked for work related to my major or area of study but did not find any
3-Does not apply

28. a. If you were to do it all over again, would you major in the same field you did?

1-Yes
2-I am not sure
3-No

b. If no, what major would you pursue?

_____

29. Were you a legal resident of the State of Maryland when you first enrolled in our college?

1-Yes
2-No

30. What state do you currently live in?

1-Maryland
2-Neighboring state (DC, Del, NJ, Pa, Va, WVa)
3-Other (specify) _____

31. If you currently live in Maryland, in what region of the State do you live?

1-Balto. Metro Area (Balto. County & City, Anne Arundel, Carroll, Harford & Howard Counties)
2-Eastern Shore (Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico & Worcester Counties)
3-Southern Maryland (Calvert, Charles & St. Mary's Counties)
4-Washington Suburbs (Montgomery & Prince George's Counties)
5-Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett, Frederick & Washington Counties)

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